Wiongkoun Telentaph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

\$36 PER ANNUM. FRIDAY, EEBRUARY 5, 1909. 五拜禮 就五月二英港香 NEW SERIES No. 5993 晚五十月正年元統宣 SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS. Zhipping—Steamers Banks. Mails. Banks. TOKOHAMA . SPHOLE BANK. PENINSULAR ORIENTAL LTONGKONG'AND SHANGHAI LIMITED. BANKING CORPORATION. CAPITAL PAID-UPYou #4,000,000 STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. RESERVE FONDS --Sterling Head Office: YOKOHAMA. £1,500,000 at 3/==\$15,000,000 BTEAMENS REMARKS . Branches and Agencies. RESERVELIABILITY OF PROFITORS. \$15,000,000 CHEFOO. TOKIO. to A.M., Freight and TIENTSIN. KOBE. Capt. S. Barcham..... 5th Fob. ? Passage. COURT OF DIRECTORS: PRKIN. OSAKA. NEWOHWANG. NAGASAKI. B. Shellim, Beq .- Chairman, TOINT SERVICE OF LONDON, &c., via usual Ports DALNY. LONDON. Capt. W. Hayward, R.N.R., J. 6th Feb. [Advertizament Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson-Deputy Chairman, THE 'HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND PORT ARTHUR LYONS. R. Showan, Raq. R. G. Barrett, Esq. ANTUNG." NEW YORK. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD. LONDON and ANTWERP VIA H. A. Siebs, Esq. G. Friesland, Rsq. SAN FRANCISCO LIOYANG. SINGAPORE, PENANG, (NYANZA About Freight and Hon. Mr. H. A. W. C. S. Gubbay, Hag. HONOLULD MUKDKN. apt, H. S. Bradthaw 1 10th Feb. 1 . Passage. COLOMBO, PORT SAID W. Helms, Kisq., TIE-LING: ROMBAY. and MARSEILLES HONGKONG-CANTON LINE. O. R. Lenimann, Raq. H. R. Tomkins, Esq. CHANG CHUN SHANGHAI. S.S. "HONAM" 2,363 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,260 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons. OHIEF MANAGER: About Freight and HANKOW. "HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons YOKUHAMA | Capt. C. R. Songden, R.N.R. 1 13th Feb. | Passage. Hongkong-J. R. M. SMITH. HONGKONG:--INTEREST ALLOWED. Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), and 10 P.M. MANAGER: On Current Account at the rate of a per cent. (Saturday excepted). For Further Particulars, apply to Shanghai-W. ADAMS ORAM. per Annum on the Dally Balance. Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5.15 P.M. (Sunday excepted). LONDON BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNTY On fixed deposit :-E. A. HEWETT These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River BAHRING COMPANY, LIMITED. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation. HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED Superintendent. On Current Account at the rate of a per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance. TAKBO TAKAMICHI, Hongkong, 4th, February, 1919 SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. Honghong, 12th September, 1908. OR FIXED DEPOSITS: For 3 months, 24 per Cont, per Annum. Intimations. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE. For 6 months, 34 per Cent. por Annum. HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK. For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum; S.S. "SUI-TAI" 1,265 Tons and "SUI-AN" 1,265 Tons. Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. and at 2 P.M. from the J. R. M. SMITH, INHE Business of the above Bank is conducted LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. Company's Wing Lok Street What!. Oblef Manager. by the HONGKONG AND SHANGE AT Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and at 2 P.M. BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be Hongkong, 3rd February, 19:9 obtained on application. TAILORING DEPARTMENT. INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 14 Pa INTERNATIONAL BANKING CANTON-MACAO LINE. CENT. per appum. CORPORATION. -S.S. "HOI SANG," Depositors may transfer at their option Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M. balances of \$100 or more to the Honekone Att UAPITAL PAID UPGOLD \$3,250,000 Departures from CANTON to MACAO on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M. SHANGHAL BANK to be placed on FIXEL ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222 SPECIAL OFFER FOR ONE DEPOSIT At 4 PER CENT, por autum. RESERVE FUNDGOLD \$3,150,000 For the HOROKONG AND SHANGE -ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222, JOINT SERVICE OF BANKING CORPORATION, HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STRANBOAT CO., LTD., J. R. M. SMITH HEAD OFFICE: SUPERB STOCK OF SUITINGS. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION Chief Manager-60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK. COMPANY, LTD. Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. at the following Exceptional Prices For Cash. LONDON OFFICE: CANTON-WUCHOW LINZ. THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C. DEUTSCH ASIATISOHE BANK. S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 569 Tons. One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8'A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. SCOTCH and CHEVIOT TWEED SUITS, LONDON BANKERS: UAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP ... Sh. Taols 7,500, 2 BANK OF ENGLAND. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are ANGOLAS, CASHMERES and LLAMAS, NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAL lighted throughout by electricity. Bugland, Limited. BOARD OF DIRECTORE: BERLIN. at \$35, \$38, \$40 and \$45. THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD. EXCURSION TO MACAO. BRANCHES: BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE BLUE and BLACK SERGES, VICUNAS, &c., Hamburg. Hankow Calcuttà -Singapore Tientsin Poking On SUNDAY, 7th February. at \$35, \$38 and \$40. Yokohama .. Teinging Talnaniu THE Corporation transacts every Descrip-S.S. "SUI-AN" tion of Banking and Exchange Business, will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHAR at 9 .. M. FOUNDED BY THE POLLOWING BANKS AND receives. Money in Current Account at the \$12.00, \$14.00, \$16.00 Cashmere Trousers Departure from Macao at 5 P.M. rate of an per annum on dally balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:— BANKERS: Popular Excursion Rates as usual. Koonigliche Seehandlung (Preussis-) N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and For 12 months 4 per cent, per annum. cha Staatsbank) 40.00. Overcoats. ... from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf, Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft **75.00**, 85.00 Dontsche Bank Dress Suits, Silk lined S. Bleichrorder Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the-Dress Dinner Suits, Silk lined " No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft Bank foor Handel und Industrie Hongkong. HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., NOTE: -All above Materials are quite NEW and of the very best-Robert Warnchaner & Co. W. M. ANDBRSON. Mendelssohn & Co." HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR), quality and Latest Patterns. Manager, M. A. von Rothschild & Soehnel Frankfur Hongkong, 8th, April, 1908, opposite the Hongkong Hotel. Jacob S. H. Stern Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [30, THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA Sal. Oppenhelm jr. & Co., Koein. AUSTRALIA AND CHINA. Bayerische Hypothekon und Wechselbank, Potels. Muenchen. MCORPORATED BY ROYAL' CHARGER, 1853. LONDON BANKERS! HONGKONG HOTEL. HEAD OFFICE:-LONDON. Mestre, N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS. THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK LIMITED. FINEST SPECIAL **EXTRA** RESERVELIABILITIES OF PROPRIE-DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT String Band play during Tiffin and Dinner. LIQUEUR INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT INTEREST allowed on Current Accour-. ACCOUNT at the Rate of a per cont. per A. F. DAVIES, 43 ARE THE BEST WHISKIES OBTAINABLE. DEPOSITS received on terms which may 'e annum on the Dally Balances. seamed on application. Every description and Manager. Hongkong, 5th February, 19 9. On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent Sanking and Exchange business transactor Telephone n 0, n ... 31 , n A. KOBHN ... 2 3 0 No. 75 JOHN ARMSTRONG, MREAGOI. GRAND GARLTON HOTEL. CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., Jongkons, 4th December, 1907. Hongkoug, 13th May, 1998, 15, Queen's Road Central. Untimations. NEDERLANDSOHE HANDEL-Hongkong, 28th January, 1909. MAATSCHAPPIJ. TOPIC OF THE TOWN." (Netberlands Trading Society.) Do son knon Wotels. ESTABLISHED 1824. "THE SAVOY?" Feed at the Carlton if you want to get an excellent Meal. PAID-DP. (APITAL, Fl., 45,000,000 (£3,750,000). RESERVE FUND FI." 5,752,884.84 The Leading Boot Store in the HOTEL PLEASANTON, (about £479,407). On and after 1st February next, we are prepared to cater Breakfast, Colony. Head Office-Austerdam. Lunch and Dinner for \$45/- per month. Do you know what price you pay No 17 Water Street, Yokohama. Head Agency-BATAYIA Outdoor catering a speciality. for your Boots Pa BRANCHES :- Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangeon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribra, For further particulars, apply

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(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.) QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

New Management. Large and Comfortable, Rooms, Excellent Culsine under

ENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel, Recently, renovated, and under entirely the supervision-of an Experiented FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms modera'e, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of

Hongkong, 30th January, 1909,

L GAMEAU. Proprietor.

N. BLUMENTHAL.

Telegrams "Astor,"

Manager.

Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasocropan, Tillatheo. Padang, Medan (Dell), Palembang, Kora-Rudis (Acheen), Bandjermasin. Conespondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colora-

bo, Madras, Poudlcherry, Oalcutta, Pangkok, Salgon, Halphong, Hanol, Amer. Yokohama, Kobo, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS! THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description-

INTEREST ALLOWED. TOn Currot Accounts 2% per appum on dally balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 41% per annom. L. VAN HOUTEN, Hongking, 16th July 1908,

\$10 per pair!

Cheaper than you can get them anywhere in the Colony.

THE SAVOY, 13, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 25th January, 1909.

MUSIC LESSON.

ESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guitar at pupil's residence. Evening engagements for Dances and

E. J. LOPES, Olo Hongkong Telegroph Office.

Hangkene alb March 1968

LIRST CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL—Newly Opened and Furnished Suites or Single

Rooms, Private Baths, Modern Sanitary Fittings, Electric Light, Up-to-date Appoint-

ments, Renowned Culstne, Dark Room for Photographers. Charges Moderate.

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For Torior, &c., apply to the

Havgkong, and fully, rond.

Rangkong, thib fulr, 1908

MANAGER.

HENRY LUTZ,

MANAGER.

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., Ltd.

BREMEN.

NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, ... LUTZOW" WEDNESDAY, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON ANTWERP and BREMEN

"Capt, C. Dawars SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE] "PRINZESS ALICE" About THURSDAY,

and YOKOHAMA MANILA, YAP, NEW GUINEA,

BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MEL-BOURNE

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. MELCHERS & CO.,

Capt. P. Grosch

Capt. H. Menssen

TO BAIL

10th February, Noon,

25th February, 5 2.M.

rith February.

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, and February, 1909.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNICHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL. TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

TO SAIL ON CAPTAINE STEAMERS BHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA ... TOURANE Laucelin 15th Feb. P.M. MARSEILLES, VIA PORTSPOLYNESIEN Broc............ 16th Feb., at I P.M. MARSEILLES, VIA PORTSBALAZIEMagnen and March, at I P.M. Transhipment on the Co.'s Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinopie and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.10. so hours' railway from Marsellies to London.

Interpreters most passengers at their arrival in Marsellies.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPMORIN.

AGENT.

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1909.

MESSAGERIES CANTONAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KODANG-SI.

> S.S. "PAUL BEAU," i,900 tons, 14 knots. B.S. " CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tone, 14 knots.

The speedlest, most inxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line, Departure from Hongkonglat 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted). Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted),

These superb steamers carr, og the French Mall are fitted throughout with Blactric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine:

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE, at Shampen, Canton, or to their Agents

The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok-Street and its berth in Canton opposite

BARRETTO & CO., Hongkong,

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908.

RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG WOOBOW

Khamsab.

"LINTAN" and "SAN-UI"

TAIL FROM HONOKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIF IN 4 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity,

THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILIRATING,

For further information and y co-

BUTTERFIELD & BWIRF.

WATE BRITISH SE DOMPANTS.

[14

Intimations.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Widthjof entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 tt. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Timelto pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Longth inside, 375 ft. Width entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are evallable for taking, Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vassels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 15 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranted

The cust of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt,

Liebers, Bootts,

A. 1, and Watkins. Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.





RIGHT

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN, CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right. All kinds of Repairs, ... Speciacles for all requirements. Lansas Ground. Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight,"-free.

1, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C.

Hangkong, 4th March 1009,

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565, YinklazlRoid

SHANGHAI,

Telegrams:

Cyclometer."

H,M. KING EDWARD VII. AND

CYCLE MANUFACTURERS

Telephone ; 482.

WARRANTS

H.R.H. PRINCE OF WALES.

DEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED. TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS;

7.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every to minutes, 9,30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes, 13.30 a.m. to-12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minute & 12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Rvery 10 minutes. 1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes, 1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes, 2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 3,30 p.m. to 5,00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes,

5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Kvery to minuter, NIGHT CARS. ... 8,45 p.m; and 9 p.m.; 9,45 p.m. to 11,15 p,m svery half hour, SCHDAY!

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 9.00 s.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Hvery 30 minutes. 9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 10:30 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. ... Every to minutes. 11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon... Every 15 minutes. ta.00 Noon to 1,00 p.m. ... Every 10 minuter, 1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes, 5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minuter, 6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.; .. Kvery't's minutes, 7.00 p.m. to: 8.00 p.m. ... Every to minutes

BATURDAYS. Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11,30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days,

BPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Oas Vooux Road Central. JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers, Hongkong, 4th Free, toots

D. NOMA PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER

SOLE AGENTS-

OFFICE and SHOW ROOMS,

88-85, Des Voeux Road, Central

Hongkong.

AND THE EXPERT REMOVER OF TATTOO MARKS.

No. 60 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL,

DATRONISED by Prince of Wales, then H, R. H, The Duke of York, and H. R. H. The Emperor of Russia, and having 4.500 testimonials from all sources, My 34 years' experience in tattooing is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution,

My colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming affect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. In tattooing unlike some species of engravings, care must be taken to have the work done in a perfect, high toned manner. In order to take special precaution against possible dangers, I use frosh materials

The copying of Portraits with distinct minutaness a speciality, Hongkong, 1st September, 1908.

TYRANNY OF FASHION.

ITALIAN CADIES DEFY THE DRESSMAKER

Some ladies moving in the highest social circles of the Italian capital, headed by Queen Elena and other members of the royal family. have just formed an association which aims at putting an end to the rule of the Parisian dressmakers in the matter of ladies fattire. In commending these royal ladies for the attitude they have adopted, Truth expresses the opinion that the dressmakers. "impose the same style upon all their customers, whether they

are tall or short, fat or thin, Their "creations" are as expensive as possible, while fashions vary so considerably las to make it an impossibility to adapt the last dress to the listest fashion. Real artists, it is said, will design the dresses which the Italian association proposes tolfavour, while it is promised that fashions will not change every other week. This in itself is no inconsiderable concession to the lean purse.

THE DIRECTORIE " HANNED. The members of the new association will see that its members are dressed with due regard to their figures and physical peculiarities. Any thing bordering on the Directoire will be sigidly bauned. The Directoire style, Truth thinks, gives the wearer " the appearance of a mermaid or mer-matron, with a fish's tail instead of legs, and renders walking a new and difficult art to acquire. When they turn, their skirts twist round and round their feet and ankles, so that they seem tied up in a knot. which had previously been postponed owing to Presumably when all have laid in a stock of mermaid skins, the dressmakers will start something entirely different."

A Morning Leader representative called on Mr. Henry Holiday, the sculptor, and advocate of healthy and artistic dress for women, and

asked him what he thought of the idea. "From what you tell me," he said, "I am entirely in accord with the association's objects. We may well hope that the example set by Italy's royal personages will be followed in other enlightened European countries,"

EXCEEDINGLY MISCHIEVOUS. Mr. Holiday agreed that the autocratic treatment of woman's dress to-day was exceedingly mischievous, tending, as it did, entirely to prevent any natural development of the tast of cultured persons.

"It dictates what they are to wear; it i suggested purely by the interests of the dress. making trade, not by any "consideration for tatie or comfort."

There is ample room, Mr. Holiday thinks, for the cultivation of the methetic and the hygienic in women's dress.

"Women's dress is constantly changing, and with each change the new features are rapidly copied from the top to the bottom of the scale. What is worn by the duchess to-day will be imitated by the middle-class to-morrow, and caricatured by the 'Arriet of the day after." Thus, he thought, was the inequality of the classic a powerful factor in destroying individuality in women's dress. The real trouble was that individuality was anathema to the high-class dressmakers. Individuality, when class equality was an accomplished fact, would have the effect of permitting a lady to consult her own convenience in the matter of attire. "We should then at once have," he said by Messrs, NORONHA & Co. enthusiastically, "an element of variety, picturesqueness, and individuality, arising simply from the wholesome conditions of social life and from the freedom which persons would enjoy from that wretched tyranny-in the form of the dressmakers-which now moulds all to one uniform pattern."

Intimations.

WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS.

ENDERS will be received at the Head Quarter Office, Victoria Barracks, until of February, 1909, for the undermentioned Supplies and Services, for the period of 12 months from 1st April, 1909:-

T. Meat. 2. Hospital Supplies and Medical Comforts. 3. General Supplies and Provisions,

4. Oil, Wick and Barrack Supplies, Coal, Coke and Wood, &c. 6. Barrack Services and Scavenging.

7. Washing. 8. Forage. Forms and other particulars can be obtained

on application to this Office, personally or by letter addressed to the Officer Commanding, Army Service Corps, between the hours-of-to-A.M. and I P.M.

The Tenders must be properly filled up, signed and dated, and no Tender will be noticed unless delivered upon the proper form at the Head Quarter Office by 12 o'clock Noon on the above date, in a closed envelope, marked "TENDER" on the outside.

The right to reject any or all Tenders i Head Quarter Office,

Victoria Barracks, Hongkong, 3rd February, 1909.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS. FROM and after 1st Japuary, 1909, the rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph (daily and weekly issues) will be as

DAILY-536 per annum, WEEKLY-Sig per sonum.

The rates per-quarter and per measure pro-portional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter, Single Copies, Daily, ton cents. Weekly twenty-five cents (for cash only).

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.) There will be no rebate to Missionary Subscribers as beretofore,

By Order THE MANAGER, Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ld. Hongking, 22nd December, 1908.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION. FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-MORROW,

the 6th February, 1900, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8. Des Vœux Road, corner of Ice House Street, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

APANESE CURIOS

Comprising :-SILK-EMBROIDERED WALL HANG-INGS, CARVED IVORY FIGURES and netsukes, bronze, brass vases, BOWLS and FIGURES, TORTOISE-SHELL-ORNAMENTS, KINKOSAN SAT-SUMA VASES, TEA SETS, MAKUDZU and KOGO VASES and TEA SETS, KAGA and NAGOYA TEA SETS, &c. &c.

Catalogues will be issued TERMS :- As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1909

THE Undersigned has received instructions to commence the sale of THE STOCK IN TRADE AND FIXTURES

Messrs. JAY'S LIMITED, the nearness of Chinese New Year The set Bale will take place on

MONDAY Bud TUE the 8th and the 9th February, 1909, commencing each day at 10.30 A.M. Subsequent sales will be duly announced.

TERMS :- Cash on delivery. GEO P LAMMERT.

Auctioneer. Hongkong, 4th February, 1909.

Intimations.

HOTEL MANAGER.

BRITISHER, married, with Eastern and Colonial Experience, seeks position as MANAGER, Highest References. At IIberty in May.

Address :-"HOTEL," Clo Honghong Telegraph. Hongkong, 2nd February, 1909.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

FINE FRESH AUSTRALIAN BUTTER,

73, 75 and 80 cents a lb. Sold in 1 lb. pats to suit convenience of

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1909.

NOTICE. THE only Edition of the RACE BOOK

and PROGRAMMES authorized by the Stewards of the Jockey Club are those printed T. F. HOUGH,

Clerk of the Course. Hongkong, 19th January, 1909.

RACE BOOKS, 1909.

TOR SALE. PRICES: LEATHER-COVERED \$2.00 each. CLOTH-COVERED 1.75

PAPER COVERS 75 May be had from NORONHA & CO., Printers to the Hongkong Jockey Club,

KELLY & WALSH, LD. W. BREWER & CO. Hongkong, 29th January, 1909.

HARBOUR MASTER'S DEPARTMENT. TT_is_hereby notified that information has L been received from the Military Authorities that GUN PRACTICE, will be carried out

as under :--On THURSDAY, FRIDAY, MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 4th, 5th, 8th and 9th February :--From Lyemun-F.C. in a North-Easterly direction, at ranges up to 6,000 yards,

at 10 P.M. If the weather is unfavourable on any of the above dates, practice will take place on the following day;

commencing at 3 P.M., and finishing

All ships, junks and other vessels are to keep clear of the ranges. - BASIL TAYLOR, Commander, R.N.

Harbour Master &c. Hongkong, 29th January, 1909,

THE IMPERIAL COLONIAL CEUP. THE above Club is formed chiefly for

COLONIAL and OVER-SEAS MEM-BERS; it is situated at No. 84, Piccadilly (the centre of Clubland), opposite the Green Park. The Club has a Bridge Section, Reception. Dining, Billiard Room, Smoking Lounge,

Rending Room and Library, ... Ludies are cligible as Mombers. Entrance Fee, Five Guiness, Annual Sab. scription, Five Guineas.

Further particulars from THE ORGANISING SECRETARY. 84 Piccadilly, W. London, 19th August, 1908:

PABST BREWING COMPANY. MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES ALWAYS KEIT IN STOCK

SIMMSBEN & Co. Agents for HOMEKOME & SOUTH CHIMA

Hongkong, 19t4 | 117, 2907/

Intimation.

Powells

ANNUAL

CASH

CLEARANCE

SALE

Now

PROCEEDING.

Remnants

Dress

Materials

Laces,

Ribbons,

Flannels,

etc.,

GREAT

BARGAINS

in all

ALEXANDRA

28, Queen's Road, HONGKONG.

Hopskonk' torp lenneral 1303

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,

Intimations.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS.

TOTICE is hereby given that LUEN YICK at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, and elsewhere as Flour Merchants, have, on the 20th day of October, 1928, applied for the registration in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks of the following Trade Marks:—

1.-The representation of a wine pot or jar and a Chinese bookcase, a bunch of flowers and leaves are depicted in the back ground; above which are written the Chinese characters 联盘公司 reading Luen Yick Kung as being the Chinese name of Luen Yick & Company and the words " Drinking Pot" and below which are written the Chinese characters 詩酒圖 reading Shi Tsau To meaning " the picture of poetry and wine" and the name Luen. Yick and

Company. 2,-The representation of a Buffilo ridden by a Chinese boy coming down a hill above which are printed the words "Herda Boy" and below which appears the name "Luen Yick & Co." On the right hand side of the mark are written the Chinese characters 照子牧牛 reading Tung Tax Muk Ngau meaning "A boy herding cattle" and on the left hand side of the mark are written the Chinese characters 联盘公司 reading Luen Yick Kung Sz being the Chinese name of Luen Yick and Com-

in the name of LUEN YICK AND COM PANY, who claim to be the proprietors thereof.

The Trade Marks have been used by the applicants since the month of October, 1907, in respect of the following goods :-- . FLOUR IN CLASS 42.

Facsimiles of the Trade Marks can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and also at the Office of the under-

Dated the 4th day of December, 1908. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER Bolicitors for the Applicants, . 8. Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong,

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS.

JOTICE is hereby given that SHIU ON WING & COMPANY, carrying on business at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, and elsewhere as Flour Merchants, have, on the 20th day of October, 1908, applied for the Registration, in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Marks :-

1,-The representation of a pot in which is planted an orange tree with leaves and oranges thereon. Above which is depicted, a scroll on which are printed the words " Nutmeg Orange " and below which are written the Chinese characters 四季者 reading to Kwai Kat meaning. "Four season oranges" and the name "Shiu On Wing & Co." On the left hand side of the mark are written the Chinese characters 船安榮 reading Shiu On Wing being the equivalent in Chinese of Shiu On Wing &

Company. 2.-The representation of a Kingfisher standing on a branch of a rose tree with roses growing thereon. Above which is printed the word "Kingfisher" and below which is printed the name "Shiu On Wing & Co." On the right hand side of the mark are written the Chinese characters 显雀 reading Tsui Tseuk meaning "Kingfisher" and on the left side of the mark are written the Chinese characters 紀安榮 reading Shiu On Wing being the equivalent in Chinese-

of Shiu On Wing & Company. 3.-The representation of a plant of brasica. Above, which are printed the words "White Greens" and below which appears the name "Shiu On Wing & Co." On the right hand side of the said representation are written the Chinese characters 白菜 reading Pak Choi meaning "Biksica" and on the left hand side of the mark are written the Chinese characters 紹安榮 reading

Shiu On Wing being the equivalent in Chinese of Shiu On Wing & Company. in the name of SHIU ON WING AND COM-PANY, who claim to be the proprietors thereof. The Trade Marks have been used by the applicants since the month of September, 1907, in respect of the following goods :-- FLOUR IN CLASS 42.

Facsimiles of the Trade Marks can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and also at the office of the Undersigned. Dated the 4th day of December, 1908.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Solicitors for the Applicants, 8, Des Voux Road Central, Hongkong.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 hs. not \$5.50 per Cask ex Factory. In Bage of #50 De. not \$8.45 per Bag. ex Factory SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1908.

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAR ALWAYS ON HAMP CIGARS.

> TOILET REQUISITES FOR SALE.

HONGKONG. . Barrook! fig 200,000 pil 160)

12 D'AGUILAR STARRY,

THE ISLAND OF DEATH.

SICILY THE BEAUTIFUL.

The geography of our visions is better never charted. It is obvious that there cannot be set terms for dreams. It is the folly of youth to submit its illusions to practical tests, to find later, when it would be really grateful for an illusion or two, that it hasn't got one left. They have all been tested. They have been found out, every one of them. Have you built castles in the air? Then that is where they should be. Don't try to put foundations under them, if you wouldn't have them fall.

For instance, I was a great traveller even as a small child. Put the world is still a moderately beautiful place to me; at times, be: cause much of my voyaging was done, you must understand, during the dinner hour, in an alcove of the Guildhall Library, Quite early was a pundit on Hakluyt, and had marked out, on my dreams, the places "I must certainly visit; the thought of death, and of those scenes still not mine, was terrible to me in those days. I didn't know that the only practical reality was mine even then-the ecstasy and the hope, my spacious kingdom in the light that never was-and that the substance I wished to have in its place was the actual phantasy. There was Tripoli of Barbary, Constantinople, the Marquesas, Algiers, Sicily, and Amboyna. Now, having seen some of those places, I am willing to pass my lien on the rest of them to any other boy who wants because if the places I haven't seen are any fairer than my vision of them, they are amazingly fair and lucky indeed; and I doubt that any. thing dwells there but the souls of translated poets and heroes.

THE FABRIC OF VISIONS.

But as to Sicily, though I have been there, I still would go. After such a prelude as I have given it, you may now guess what it is like. Sicily. is excepted, the isle of the immortals, the place where (as you would expect) there are visions at noon; the timeless land with the enchanted shores. With memories of those chromatic mountains above that blue plain of the Messina Straits, I find myself doubting that even catastrophe could darken them. Still, there was Etna, too, I remember, as it stood over us, regnant and austere by day, and lurid and frightful at night; the shadow on the flowers, the face of evil in the garden; the threat of finality, as usual, just when we were thinking that this world, after all, was a lovely and radiant place.

Sicily was one of the fine places I wished to see; and there one Christmas'ide, it loomed in reality over a ship's bows for me; and I didn't like the look of it. The vision splendid dissolved in actual rain. There came a long quay, with blotched, pale, and ugly houses beyond, a cheerless picture of all damp discomforts. This Sicily? It was plain the go is had left it, then. thereof. We landed in mud, deep mud, acres of impassable quagmire, and the rain it rained, and s regiment of brigands charged down on us to rob us of our luggage. Syracuse, the most splendid city of ancient Hellas I

Ugh! The forlorn and abominable wilderness it was that Christmas morning. 'I sighed for Poplar. That day the Tower Bamlets compared very favourably indeed with Sicily.

CATANIA AND MESSINA

Sicily, by Cape Passaro, looked a flat and melancholy wilderness; and it was useless and uninspiring for me to remember, in the dirty streets of Syracuse, that Plato also had walked them. It was too plain he hadn't been there for a long time. So we fled to Catania; which

There, though, we did get occasional glimpses, high over the regular streets of modern shops and electric trams, of a miracle in the sky, the white spectre of Etna. Following that alluring vision, we also discovered, by the wayside, hints of the Sicily of our dreams; but quite insufficient even for the trouble of our journey. They were much too pitiful and meagre to substantiate the isle of the gods, where time would drift on gossamer, where the quantity of the light, the sea, and the rocks, would be sublimated; and where-but we went back to the hotel to look up some trains again.

One we caught, and we went to Palermo. here we found we had got somewhere near to our Sicily. Palermo in its Golden Shell (as the plain is called in which it stands surrounded by a near, high, and precipitous purple wall of mountains), with its fleet of little ships by the Porta della Dogane, busy with their cargoes of wine, oil, and fruit (that quay is muddy with odorous wino-lees), began to repay us. So, seeing reason to recover our hope, we locked again for Sicily, and went to Messina, Near there we found it; and found it when, as you would suppose, we were not looking for it.

It was a little village not far from Messina, Taormina by name. (Messina itself was a town, we found; a big town and a prosperous, with a cathedral, an archbishop, warships in its fine harbour, important hotels and all the look of endurance, growth and stability there. Surely to-day's message is the unfounded thing, and not that city of substance between the hills and

BARTH'S UNSTABLE BASE,

We got to the railway station of our village at night, and it really looked like a railway station. There was nothing to warn us of magic. A quite earthly coach and horse drove off with us, and for a time we swung along at a clip. Then the horse slowed, and his hoofs went slowly, clump, clump, it seemed for hours-Looking out of the carriage window in alarm we appeared to be suspended amongst the constellations. There were stars above us, and ground. We had left the earth, and were crawling ampagst the folds of a palpable cumplus cloud in outer space. There was a glitter of atoms of light far above us, like a sprinkling of diamond dust on black velvet-That, we were told, was Taormins.

In the morning our closed room was filled with a glow which still poured in on us, in pencils of rosy light, through holes in the shutters. It seemed we had achieved a sunrise, We opened the shutters to let it to.

There we saw Sicily. Over against us were the violet mountains of Calabria, and on their high altar the day-fire was kindling, and running in carnellan and amber flames and purple smoke. Higher the fire rose, escaped in flood of gold wer the snows there, and launched on the sea below, " buoyant shards of light" which sailed for Taormina.

The grey floor of the sea widered and colour ed, burned in incandescent tracks, shimmered peacock blue, while far below us the rollers poured in at the coast, translucent emerald. Etna mounted beside us from the shore, a vast silver cone, tarnish and dim except where the sunlight had burnished his brow.

Perhaps, though, I am mistaken. It is some while ago now. Maybe to me once, in a dream, came the vision of Aurors. Perched on a morning cloud' I saw the rosy fingers of the goddess take the edge of the dim world, and there she rose resplendent, flamed-haired and lovely, lambent-syed, and looked at me. -H. M. Tomlinson in Morning Leader.

Intimations.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS.

VOTICE is hereby given that KWONG YEE WING AND COMPANY, carryon business at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, and elsewhere as Flour Merchants, have, on the 20th day of October, 1908, applied for the Registration in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Marks :--

I.-The representation of Bamboo trees, above which is depicted a scroll on which is printed the word "Bamboo" and below which appears the name "Kwong Yee Wing and Company. On the right hand side of the mark are written the Chinese characters reading Kwong Yes Wing being the equivalent in Chinese of Kwong Yee Wing and Company and on the left hand side of the mark are written the Chinese characters reading Luk Chuk meaning Green bamboo."

2.-The representation of a basket inside of which are several water caltrops, above which, are printed the words "Water calirops " and below which appears the name Kwong Yes Wing & Company. On the right hand side of the mark are written the Chinese characters 35 11 reading Ling Kok meaning "Water caltrops" and on the left hand side of the mark are written the Chinese characters 廣裕榮 being the equivalent in Chinese of Kwong Yee Wing & Company;

in the name of KWONG YEE WING AND COMPANY, who claim to be the proprietors

The Trade Marks has been used by the applicants since the month of September, 1907, in respect of the following goods:-FLOUR IN CLASS 42.

Facsimiles of the Trade Marks can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong, and also at the office of the Undersigned.

Dated the 4th day of December, 1908. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Solicitors for the Applicants, 8, Des Vœux Road Central,

.Hongkong.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS.

TOTICE is hereby given that KWONG YOW HANG & COMPANY, carrying on business at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, and elsewhere as Flour Merchants, have, on the 20th day of October, 1908, applied for the Registration in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade

1.-The representation of two fishes and some seaweeds, above which is printed the word "Ophicephalus" and below which appears the name Kwong Yow Hang & Company. On the right hand side of the mark are written the Chinese characters 廣有恒 reading Kwong Yow Hang being the equivalent in Chinese of Kwong Yow Hang and Company and on the left hand side of the mark are written the Chinese 在魚 reading Sang U being the name of a kind of fresh water

2. The representation of a bunch of Bananas resting on a banana leaf. Above which are printed the word "Banana" and the Chinese characters 香蕉 reading Heung Taui meaning "Fragrant banana" and below which appears the name Kwong Yow Hang & Co. On the left hand side of the mark are written the Chinese characters 資有恒 reading Kwong Yow Hang being the equivalent in Chinese of-Kwong Yow Hang and Company.

3.—The representation of a half-opened oyster shell rising from the waves inside of which appears the representation of a Fairy. Above which are printed the words "Mollusc Fairy" and below which appears the name Kwong Yow Hang & Company. On the right hand side of the mark are written the Chinese charnciers # 111 reading Pong Sin meaning "Oyster Fairy" and on the left hand side of the mark are written the Chinese characters [17] Teading Kwong Yow Hang being the equivalent in Chinese of Kwong Yow Bang and

Company (n the name of KWONG YOW HANG AND COMPANY, who claim to be the proprietors

The Trade Marks have been used by the applicants since the month of September, 1907. n respect of the following goods :-FLOUR IN CLASS 42.

Facsimiles of the Trade Marks can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and also at the office of the Undersigned. Dated the 4th day of December, 1908, IOHNSON, STOKES and MASTER,

Solicitors for the Applicants, 8, Des Voux Road Central, Hongkong.

Intimation.

SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIO, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all eases of Anomia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE : One wine-glass after the two principal meals. Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition

to the registered trade-mark : (I) The WARRANTY STAMP OF the UNION DES PASSICANTS. (3) A METAL SEAL advortising CLETEAS.

is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

UALDBEOK MACGREGOR & Co., Hongkong.

Entertainments.

THEATRE ROYAL

BY SPECIAL REQUEST.

HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB

WILL PRESENT

A COUNTRY GIRL.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY,

19th and 20th February, 1909.

PRICES AS USUAL.

BOOKING at The Robinson Piano Company opens at 10 o'clock a.m.,

on Friday, 12th February, Hongkong, 3rd February, 1909.

Intimations.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,

TRADE MARKS. NIOTICE is hereby given that YEE HING W CUMPANY, carrying on business at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, and elsewhere as Flour Merchauts, have, on the 2-th

tion in Hongkong, in the Register of Frade Marks, of the following Trade Marks:-1,-The representation of an O.d Chinese fisherman wearing a hat and water proof cost made of dried straws or leaves and carrying on his shoulder a fishing rod with line attached thereto, in his right hand a red fish. Above the said re-"Strenuouser" and below the said representation appears the name "Yee Hing & Co." Un the right hand side of the mark are written the Chinese characters EN reading Yes Hing being the equivalent in Chinese of Yes Hing & Co., and on the left hand side of the mark are written the Chinese

meaning ".An old haberman." 2.-The representation of a Pumelo. Above which is depicted a scroll whereon is printed the word "Pumelo" and below which appears the name "Yee Hing and Company." On the right hand side of the mark are written the Chinese characters reading Luk Yow meaning "Fumelos" and on the left hand side of the mark are written the Chinese Characters The reading Yee Hing being the equivalent in Chinese of Yee Hing & Company.

3.-The representation of six tomatoes placed in three rows one on top, two in the centre and three underneath; the whole in the form of a triangle. Above which is printed the word "Tomatons " and below, which appears the name "Yee Hing & Co." On the right hand side of the mark are written the Chinese characters Fin reading Fan Ke XX7HERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE meaning "Tomatoes" and on the left hand side of the mark are written the order in any design required. Chinese characters (A reading Yes Hing being the equivalent in Chinese of Yes Hing & Company;

in the name of YEE HING & COMPAN' who claim to be the proprietors thereof, The Trade Marks have been used by the applicants since the month of September, 1907, in respect of the following goods :-

FLOUR IN CLASS 42.

Facsimiles of the Trade Marks can be seen at the Office of the Colonial. Secretary of Hongkong, and also at the Office of the under-

Dated the 4th day of December, 1908,. Johnson, Stokes & Master Solicitors for the Applicants, 8, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkoog.

ALEXANDRA

CINEMATOGRAPH.

2, Zetland Street.

To-night & Every Night, FAMILY PROGRAMME. day of Octuber, 1908, applied for the Registra-NO ARTISTES BUT ONLY THE

> LATEST PATHE

FILMS presentation is printed the word ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME

> Every MONDAY and THURSDAY.

These Films have never been characters may reading U Yung Shown in Hongkong by any other Cinematograph.

> Programmes to be had at the door. Hours from 9 to 11 p.m. Hongkong, 28th January, 1909.

> > FURNITURE WAREHOUSE

KWONG LOONG & CO... 司 公 隆 賽 李

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS.

from Shanghal, has re-opened their FURNITURE STORE

No. 39, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL. The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

NV of every description can be made to Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Mossis, A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the

Furniture, &c., supplied. Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., witte as

"We have pleasure in stating that, Mr. L. KWONG LOONG furnished the Annexe to our Dispensary and gave us every saris-

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & CO. ORDERS punctually stended to and OHARGES most moderata.

AN INSPECTION INVITED. Hongrong, 6th August, 1906.

Untimation.

tility of the ex-Viceroy's imagination o

the breadth of his mental resources can doubt

for a moment that his energetic spirit has not

cha'ed under his enforced absence from the

political arena in China. Probably if Shum's

personality had been less commanding and his

this have attained high position in the counsel

of the Empire, but his natural impeluosity of

character and his abhorrence of restraint, com-

bined with his contempt for those whose brains

were incapable of keeping pace with his own

bounding projects, marked him out among the

slow coaches as a dangerous man, whose

ambitions would upset all their cherished no-

tions of legislative action. There can be no

question that Shum had the approval of the

late Empress-Dowager, and that she recognised

in him a kindred spirit. For although His

Excellency is a reformer in name, he is one o

the patriotic type, Western inventions and

ideas are excellent in their way and may

worthily be adopted by Chiva when they have

been proved to be essential to the progress and

advancement of the Empire, but, according to

Shum's catechism, China's salvation must be

worked out by the Chinese themselves, with-

out the aid or countenance of foreigners." That

in brief is the sum and substance of Shum's

Grand Council at Peking. When His Excel-

lency left his Viceroyalty at Canton in order

to proceed to Peking, he confidently expect-

ed that he would be called upon to take

a leading part in directing the destinies of

Although that province is reputed to be one of

the wealthiest in China and the appointment

all this portands it is not difficult to foreseo-

the versatile and clever ex-Viceroy is once again

the affairs of the country in whose future he

holds so intense faith. Should it prove that his

return to favour is assured, it is certain that the

fortunes of the province to which he belongs,

on the way to becoming a factor in directing importance and by some manner, of means



A. S. WATSON & CO.

LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

HIGH-OLA'98

CONFECTIONERY.

We have just unpacked our NEW SEASON' CONFECTIONERY imported from the leading London, Parisian and American Houses.

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES.

IN FANCY BOXES:

CHOCOLATE ALMONDS, CHOCOLATE WALNUTS, CHOCOLATE DE LA REINE, VIENNA CHOCOLATE and others, in Great Variety.

FULLER'S CONFECTIONERY

COCOANUT TAFFY, ALMOND TAFFY. CREME APRICOTS, SUCRE DE LA CREME CARAMELS, PEPPERMINT LUMPS, MARS IMALLOW. BALLS

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

Hongkong, 5th January, 1909.

KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

NOTICK.

All communications intended for publication is "The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN-ADVANCE).

DAILY-186 per annum. WEELY-\$18 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per measure, proportional Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month. The daily issue is delivered tree when the address is

accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post, an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 80 cents per quarter.

Bingle Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty five cents (for cash only).

BIRTHS.

On January 20, 1903, at Tientsin, the wife of W. R. T. TUCKEY, R.E.; A.M.I.C.E., of a son. On January 30 1909, at Shanghai, the wife of C. W. CUNNINGHAM, I. M. Customs, of a daughter,

On January 31, 1909, at Shanghai, the wife of MORRIS E. COCHRANE, Royal Navy, of a daughter. MARRIAGE.

Sara Luiza d'Encarnação o Josó D'Assum.

pção participam as pessous de suas relações o seu casamento realisado na tyreja do Sagrado Coração de Jesus, no dia 30 de Janeiro, p.p., eofferecem a sua casa. DEATHS.

On January 31, 1919, at Shanghai, ARCHI-

BALD MACLEAN, Acting First Interpreter of the German Consulate-General and Mixed Court Assessor, aged 31 years. On February 1, 1909, at Shanghai, GUIL.

HERME BOLELHO, aged 36 years.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1909.

THE REHABILITATION OF

Has the irrepressible. Tsen Chun Hauan, otherwise known as Shum, decided that the time has come when he should no longer hide his head in darkness but come within the glare. of the limelight? Everything points to that conclusion, if we may judge from the reports which appear daily in the vernacular press, especially those published in Shanghai. For nearly three years, the astute Shum has bided his time, content to remain in idleness while his opponents and detractors were in office, but no one who rocalls the extraordinary fer-

that of Kwangsi, and of its noighbour Kwang- on level terms with his friends of other lung would be in the ascendant and the many enterprises for the material development of these provinces would be furthered and encouraged in every way. But no one can tell what plans Shum may have laid during his Brer Rabbit period. The fact remains that His Excellency attitude less dictatorial he might long before. is one of the ablest of China's statesmen of the possessor from dealing with the larger present day and his advent will be viewed with no little enxiety by foreign nations who have commercial interests in the Chinese Empire.

THE THRIFTY SCOTSMAN. An exceedingly diverting article on the subject-of thrift-which has been occupying the minds of a good many people in England and Scotland lately-appears in the Straits Times, from the pen of its London correspondent. The question is whether thrift is all that it is cracked up to be, or whether it is played out. The writer discusses the question as it arises over the Old Age Pensions scheme, which came into force on the 1st of January, and the speech which Lord Rosebery delivered at Edinburgh at a savings bank meeting. Discursing the question of thrift with a friend in | noon. the National Liberal Club the correspondent declares that: "The Ducheis of Sutherland was quite right when she said the poor no lordan. political philosophy. Whether it be too narrow longer need the patronage and protection of and circumscribed is a question which will be the rich. It seems to me that 'the poor' can answered according to the hopes and aspira- look after themselves very well, and it is the tions and personal predilections of his critics. people who are not poor enough to qualify for Regarded from a detacted standpoint, it is old-age pensions who need the protection now-GENERAL Jose Miguel Gomez, President, and perfectly clear that Shum's whole object is to adays. The Liberal to whom I have referred avoid outside interference at all costs and to is an old China hand, who, by early enterprise secure China's regeneration from within. Only | and frugal habits and abstention from matrihis masterful ways were too much for the mony has succeeded in compiling a moderate competency, and now finds that his early. carefulness and thrift (to prevent misconception, I may mention that he is an Englishman) makes him responsible for the education of other people's children and the provision of old-age pensions for others who buried their the Empire from the capital. His reputation had preceded him, however, and his talents in the earth or lived to the full extent quasi friends decided that such a firebrand of their incomes and refused to be trammelled. boded no good for their prospects, so that when by considerations of the future. 'Here I am, he arrived at Shanghai he was ordered to pre- said my friend, 'at the age of 55, unable to add pare to assume the Viceroyalty of Szechuen. to my slender income, with a fall in the capital value of some of my investments, losses on others, anda shrinkage in the value of the dollar, 3d. per & more than that comfortable looking was, higher than that previously held by him, Irish M.P., over there because his is an earned Shum regarded it as an Irish promotion, because it was calculated to keep him away from | income and mine is classed as a Foreign Secthe seat of Government. His Excellency can | utity! It is enough to drive us out of the counsee through a brick wall as well as his neigh- try, and if my favourite Italy, were not so crupbour, and the result was that when he contem- tive, I have serious thoughts of settling there." plated the prospect, he promptly decided that | Branching off to another aspect of the same [28] the time had arrived for him to become serious- problem the writer holds with Lord Rosebery, ly ill. He remained ill at Shanghai, and that "the trend of legislation during the past enjoyed himself so famously while in that con- quarter of a century is tending to sap the spirit dition that nothing could induce him to budge of independence, pethaps I should say the inaddressed to The Editor, 1, Ice-House-Road, and from his bed of sickness. The most anxious dividuality, which was once the outstanding should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and inquiries were made regarding the state of His | characteristic of Scotsmen. Are we about to Excellency's health, but there was no moving witness a universal, campaign in favour of Shum from his retreat. By another turn of the thrift? A Singapore merchant recently wrote a letter on the subject, the President of the Kaleidoscope, hum found himself figuring as the President of Posts and Communications. .United States inculcated it in a recent edict, a member of the German Reichstag pointed out which meant residence at Peking and possession of one of the most important portfolios in the necessity for it, and now Lord Rosebery has taken up the subject where Smiles left off, the capital. In less than no time, His Excellency was at Peking and in office, but no and is preaching the doctrine of national thrift as well as individual provision for the proverbial sooner did he begin to sealise his power than rainy day. It almost seems that a campaign is the inpate character of the man began to show itself. Le surrounded himself with officials needed, for Mr. George Barnes, who is one of the Labour Members of Parliament, addressing devoted to his service, depleted the Southern provinces of all those able administrators who 1,200 University Extension students at Oxford had proved themselves worthy of his confidence. in August, 1907, is reported to have said :- I am a Scotchman, I am glad to turn my back on my established an imperium in imperio, and began own country; and why? Because Scotland is the a tempestuous campaign against the highest Ministers in the Empire. 'He impeached every land of thrift, and thrift is played out nowadays." high official who had ever thwarted his pro-That is certainly a new proposition which will posals; he called for the resignation and cause a good many Scots in the Ear East to dismissal of those censors who had made smile. But there's many a true word said in accusations against him; he sneered at the jest and perhaps there is more in the remark incapacity of the Northern Viceroys and all than meets the eye. Still on the subject of the time-he sought to ingratiate himself in the thrift, some letters received by 'a gentleman esteem of his royal mistress. In fact, Shum who was engaging assistants for Singapore form was the worst typhoon that ministerial circles amusing reading. A young man writing from in Peking had experienced for ages. - He was Derby, said:-" I have had to decline to become an Oriental Roosevelt, William II and Castro a candidate for the vacancy on account of the colled in one. His reign was meteoric and climate, as I do not consider my health could ended in a burst of flame. The united powers stand the heat. It stands to reason, Singapore whom he sought to assail overwhelmed him and cannot be a very healthy place; it is, one might opco again the redoubtable Shum had to seek say, an ideal place for a brawny Scotchman not for a wisp of an Englishman like myself. retirement. For the last two years His Excellency has remained an outcast administrator. This young man had evidently never heard of but pobody believed for a moment that he has the judge who was advised to refrain from givnot been carefully weighing the situation; and ing his "reasons." Why it should stand to reason that Singapore is not healthy because awaiting his opportunity. Now that there seems to be a prepossession against several of. it is warmer than England passes our comprethose members whose position seemed to be hension; but why it should be an ideal place IT is reported that Prince Su will be appointed so firmly buttressed that it defied attack, and for a Scotsman will puzzle most readers-on a parity of reasoning. There is obviously some-Yuan Shih-kai has made a compulsory congé to the Court, and Tang Shao'yi, who is imbued with thing wrong with the reasoning capacity of our principles very similar to those entertained by the Derby friend, and perhaps it is as well for ex-Viceroy of Canton, is on the point of returning | Singapore that he should spare it his presence. from his mission to America and Europe, Shum Of course that letter is not precisely an arguhas certainly reason to anticipate that the stars ment for or against thrift, but it is an interestare working in his favour. He has been reing illustration of how many Englishmen ceived at Court, and he has rehabilitated himregard Scotsmen. The fact of the matter is self in the eyes of the Prince Regent. What

the word in the sense of penurious; they have

a faculty of reaching out and grabbing sums of

managing to stick to those respectable amounts

when they get them. The average Scotsman

on a miserable salary, or on a salary that

barely suffices do enable him

nationalities, is soldom a thrifty man; he is the exception who heards up the pennies and lets the pounds take care of themselves. The thrifty man usually degenerates into the miser, and, indeed, the thrifty mind is a parrow, prejudiced state which as a rule prevents propositions of life. So absorbed is the holder that in the effort to save a cent he is apt-to overlook the chance of acquiring a fortune But then, of course, there is thrift and thrift. A man may be thrifty without being partimonjour but it is seldom that the thrifty person can escape the aspersion of being described a

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE French mail of the 5th January was de vered in London on the 4th inst.

STUDENTS of the University of California has

assaulted some of the Japanese students. THE foundation stone of the new Shanghai Club house will be laid on Tuesday, Feb. 16,

HER Excellency Lady Lugard's condition shows satisfactory progress, reports Dr. G.

THE Waiwupu has telegraphed a circular order to the officials in the provinces to instruct the people to send exhibits to the Belgian Exhib

Dr. Alfredo Zayas, Vice-President, of the Republic of Cuba are already quarrelling over the spoils of office.

THE British Minister at Peking has sent a special telegram to the Viceroy in Canton with New Year congratulations. This courtesy unprecedented.

CONGRESS has voted \$500,000 for the construction of airships for the army in accordance with the recommendation by Dr. Luke Wright, the Secretary of War.

THE Rev. E. J. Barnett will offic ate at the Hely Communion Service at the 8 a.m. as well as the ri a.m. Service on Sunday next. The service at 6 p.m. will be conducted by the Rev. A. B. Thornbill,

A MARRIAGE has been arranged; and will take place on Feb. 6, between Leslie Waller, son of the late Edmund Walter (an early resident of Tientsin), and May, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Beringer.

OVER £450,000 will go to the Treasury in death duties on five estates, the wills relating to which have recently been proved. These include that of the late Mr. Harry Barnato, whose property is returned as of the value of £2,500,000 "at least."

THE death is reported at Tientsin of Mr. C. Lenox Simpson, of the Imperial Maritime Customs. Mr. Simpson came out to join the I.M.C. in the enrly sixties, and has been a Commissioner for upwards of thirty years. Until recently he was stationed at Ningpo.

THE high officials in the Peking Government have been consulting with one another with regard to following the example of the Throne. which has contributed Tis. 50,000 to the relief of sufferers from the Italian earthquake. It is proposed that each should make a contribution to the fund.

REAR-Admiral Frederick Wilbraham Egerton, R N., died on 4th ult., at Cheriton Cottage, Alresford, Hants, at the age of 70. He served in the operations in China, being employed in cutting the boom across the mouth of the Peibo. in June, 1859. He reached the rank of captain in 1881, and was placed on the retired list in

Some time last year H.E. Tuan Fang, Vicerov at Nanking, established a Chinese school designed to receive students from among Chinese residents in foreign colonies as a reward for the patriotism shown by those Chinese on many occasions. It has had a good attendance, and lately, another batch of ever fifty students has arrived from Singapore. They will shortly begin their studies in the school.

IT is stated that H.E. Viceroy Tuan Fang entertains a project of establishing an Engineering College in Shanghai and is considering the purchase of the To Shu Company's (Chinese Publishing Co.) new printing office; on the

to the Presidency of the Yuchuanpu in place of Chen Pi, who will be removed as a result of his impeachment by the Censors, and his post of President of the Ministry of the Interior will be given to Prince Yu Lang, the present Commandant of the Gendarmerie. It is also reported that H.E. Chang Chih-tung has asked leave to return to his old post of Viceroy of

WR regret to record the death at the General that Scotsmen are not exactly thrifty, using Hospital of Mr. A. W. Maclean, of the German Service. Mr. Maclean, who, as his name implies, was of Cotch descent, came out to Shanghal in 1904, and sincetheabsence on leave of Mr. Schirmer has been acting as German Assessor at the Mixed Court. Death was due to appendicitis, for which he had an operation. on Sunday. He ocver rallied and died in the course of Sunday afternoon,-N. C. D. News, Conferred in recognition of valuable services.

YAU-MA-71 ARMED ROBBERY. THE BHOOTING OF LANCE-SERGYANT MILLS HE RING AT THE MADISTRACY. The wave of indignation which passed over Hongkong when the news was made known

that an unprecedented outrage had been perpetrated on Chinese New year Eve by a band of armed rufflans whereby a policeman met his death and the murderer himself shot down by the dead man's comrade, is doubtless fresh in the minds of many. This afternoon, as a result of the sad incident, seven men were arraigned before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy, charged with the murder of the late Lace-Sergeant Mills. Deputy-Superintendent of Police King prosecuted, while the prisoners were undefended. Before proceeding with the chief business of the afternoon, the charge of murder was withdrawn and only that of aimed robbery allowed to stand. The only charge of armed robbery was withdrawn in the case of

two of the men (3rd and 4th defendants) while

Li Chun, the keeper of an iron foundry and

one (7th defendant) was discharged.

an engineering establishment, residing at 43, Koonedy Street, Yau-ma-ti, was the first to be called to the witness, box. He said that his house was robbed on the night of the 21st January last: He left. Hongkong about 8 O'clock that evening and arrived at his shop about an hour later. He entered his shop and began to talk with his assistants (a fold and an accountant). Between ten and eleven o'clock, five persons entered the shop as they we sitting down. Each of them was armed with a revolver, which they pointed at the inmates, driving them to one side One of them demanded the keys of the safe, and after searching for them found them and proceeded to open the safe and appropriate the contents. Witness and his two assistants were tied together by the accused. After taking away whatever money they could, they left the shop and started to run. Witness gave chase and shouted "Thief!" After turning a corner somebody was heard to blow a whistle, the first defendant soon afterwards being laken into custody by a Chinese detective. At the time of the robbery, there were-two-lightsburning in the house, one hanging inside the shop and another in the accountant's room They pointed their revolvers at him and ordered him to maintain silence on pain of death. There were five of them who were carrying out their nefarious plans, but of these, witness was not in a position to identify except one; as he kept chasing him all the time. He could not say which of the accused demanded the safe keys, as they turned his face to the wall. There was about \$4.3:0 in the house (about \$3,000 in notes and the rest in coins). The reason why he did not deposit the money in a Bank was because he always found it safe in his own house. After the safe had been opened by the burglars and its contents rifled, the account books were found scattered about the floor. Among the goods thus stolen, was a wa'ch, . .

The accountant's evidence was taken and after further depositions, the case was re

CRICKET.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

"A" Team v. The Police. The following have been selected to represent the "A" team in the above match tomorrow afternoon, commencing at 2,15 p.m. on the Club's ground :- W. C. D. Turner, H. R Makin, A. E. Lanning, Lt. H. B. Mullinaux, RN., A. E. Fowler, E. C. Oliver, R.N., A. F. Dashwood, J. H. Chalmers, E. Irving, J. Hall and E. C. Hagen.

CRAIGHNGOWER U. R.G.A. This match will take place on Saturday at

2.15 p.m. on the former Club's ground. Craigengower team :- Li. E. Lammert (capt.). found. G. A. Hancock, A. O. Brawn, R Basa, W. H Viveash, H. L. Manderson, A. Osman, J. D. Noria, R. Pestonji, L. A. Rose and S. B Batliwala.

LEAGUE TABLE. The following is the table up to date:-

Club. P. W. L. D. P. H, K. "B" 8 8 0 0 Civil Bervice 11 9 1 1 80.00% Hongkong "A" .. 8 4 1 3 Telegraphs 10 7 2 1 5 Craigengower 11 3 4 4 -1 R. G. A. 9 2 6 1 -4= -50.002 H. K. Police 9 1 7 1 -6= -75.007 Royal Engineers ... 0 1 7 1 -6= -75.002 N.B.-A win counts ! point A loss

A draw

tery are absent.

Mg. Edison has invented a new electric storage battery which, it is declared, will revolutionise the health of residents who may use it for price of the buildings is agreed at 71s. 170,000 | the "battery of perpetual youth," because It and His Excellency proceeded to inspect them | practically will not wear out, and can be operatis used instead of lead, while a new combination of chemicals is introduced in the place of the present acids, with the result that the nauseating fumes produced by the present bat-

> THE King has been pleased to give and grant unto Thomas Blake Glover, Esq. His Majesty's of wreckage found floating in the harbour. Royal licence and authority to accept and wear the Insignia of the Second Class of the Order of against, the Water Police for forbidding the the Rising Sun, conferred upon him by his Mejesty the Emperor of Japan; to Ernest Woodburn Troiter, Esq. Deputy Commissinner of Police at Bangkok, the Fourth Class of the Order of the White Elephant, conferred upon him by his Majesty the King of Siam: and to Patrick Don-van, Esq., a member of the Chinese Customs Service, the Third Class of the Third Division of the Imperial Chinese Order of the Double Dragon, all of which are

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

FATALITY IN SHANGHAL.

GERMAN CONSUL'S GLERK

KILLED.

A TRAMCAR ACCIDENT.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 5th February,

Mr. K. Zimmer, clerk at the German Conalate, was killed in a tramcar accident last

FOREIGN MINISTERS' AUDIENCE

CEREMONIAL OBSERVANCE.

[By courtesy of the " Sheung Po."]

Peking, 4th February.

The Central Government has notified the decisions

Foreign Ministers in Peking as to the ceremonial observances at the audience to be granted by the Prince Regent,

The Ministers propose to represent that the ceremonies be done away with; they have at the same time telegraphed to their respective Governments for instructions in the matter.

In the meantime, the audience has been

AN INNOVATION.

LETTER AND PETITION BOXES.

[By courtesy of the " Sheung Po."]

Peking, 4th February,

The Prince Re, ent has had a wooden box put up into which any of the common people will be allowed to drop petitions or letters. The guards are not permitted to prevent

anyone from making use of the box.

EX-CENSOR RECALLED.

CHIN KAI-LUM SUMMONED BY THE REGENT.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po,"]

Peking, 4th February. The Prince Regent has twice instructed

Grand Councillor Chang Chih-tung to summon Ex-censor Chin Kai-lum,

CANTON RIVER HOLOCAUST.

OFFICIAL REPORT.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 4th February.

With reference to the big fire in the flowerboats at Tai-sha-tau on the 30th ultimo, the latest report submitted to the Viceroy by the Water. Police Authorities states that the total number of crafts burnt is sixty-one, whilst the number of casualities is still incomplete, but so far as it is ascertained some five hundred corpses have been recovered and there is every reason to believe that many more still remain to be

During the height of the conflagration several persons were arrested for taking advantage of the confusion by robbing the poor victims in distress. After being tried the prisoners were released for want of sufficient proofs to obtain a conviction. One villain was arrested for robbing the dead bodies of the valuables on them, Admiral Li Chun has tetailed a gunboat to

cruise up and down the river for the purpose ofpicking up any dead bodies that may be found floating and at the same time to keep a strict watch in order to prevent any corpses from being robbed of any valuable property that may be found on them. A number of corpses is still lying in the vici-

nity of the Water Police Station at the eastern section of the barbour to day, swalting to be claimed. Yesterday a dead body floated upage the Shameen creek and was picked up and conveyed to the Fong Pin Hospital. In consideration of the fact that corpses may . float up and down the river, the water. becoming thus contaminated and injurious to

Chinese Bund for the College buildings. The tramway traffic all over the world. He calls it potable purposes the Viceroy has given instructions to the Director of the Canton Waterworks Company to provide a free supply of ed over hundreds of miles without recharging. fresh water for a period of ten days to the poo-It is constructed on entirely new lines. Nichel | ple residing along the bund. Several hundred big lars and buckets have been placed in various places, filled with water by the Waterworks company and are offered to the people -

twice a day. This considerate action of the Viceroy is highly appreciated. The derelicts of the burnt crafts have all been! removed and there are now only small pieces

Numerous complaints bave been lodged admission of sampans and other boats into the vicinity to render assistance to the people in the midst of danger during the occurrence, and it is said proceedings will be taken against the Water Police. 'Again suggestions bave been made by some people that the Water Police Force should be done away with altogether. As the outcome of the fire at Taishastan, the Viceroy has ordered the deportation of the women of the under-world in Canton who are setives of Bhangbal

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"

SERVIOF. STAMP DUTY.

ENFORCEMENT ABOLISHED.

[By courlesy of the "Shoung Po."]

Peking, 4th February. The Grand Councillors have decided to do away with the proposal for the enforcement of a stamp duty.

The office established at Tientsin for that purpose has been closed.

CHINESE OFFICIALS.

NEW TITLES PROPOSED. [By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 4th February.

A certain Grand Councillor has applied for permission to bring into operation the new tilles of officials, but the Prince Pegent points out that as long as the cvils (attached to the respective offices) are not eradicated, a mere change of titles will effect no good,

SOPIUM CONFERENCE.

RETURN OF VICEROY TUAN FANG.

[By coursesy of the "Shoung Po."]

Shanghai, 4th February.

His Excellency Viceroy Tuan Fang, principal Chinese Imperial Commissioner at the International Opium Conference, will return to Nanking on the 5th inst.

[H.E Tuan Fang, the Viceroy of Nanking. who is acting as the High Commissioner from the Chinese Government on the International Opium Commission, arrived at Shanghai by special train from Snochow at 3.15 p m. to-day reports the China, Gazette of 30th ult. A vast crowd of specialors had assembled at the Railway Station torniett His Excellency including the Taotai Tsai, Mr. Li, the City Magistrate, and Mr. Pao, Mixed Court Magistrate.

There were at least a thousand people assembled at the railway station to greet this distinguished visitor. The station had been prettily decorated for the occasion with bunting. The official entrance to the Station was lined on both sides with Constables from the Paosban Police Force and blue-jackets from the Chinese men-of-war in the harbour. A carpet had been laid from the exit of the railway carriage across the platform to the point where His Excellency's private carriage was in

A delegation of about fifty officials in their official robes, had been admitted to the platform to meet His Excellency when he stepped off the railway carriage. Mr W. U. Pope, the General Manager of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway, and deputies from the Shanghai Taotai, accompanied H.R. Tuan Fang on the journey from Southow. On His Excellency's arrival several of the Railway's officials were Introduced-to-him by Mr. Pope.: H.E. Jui Cheng, Provincial Treasurer of Kiangsu. province, another Commissioner to the Opium Conference, was also a passenger on the same

After the usual formalities, H.E. proceeded in his private carriage to the Foreign Office, in Bubbling Well Road. As his carriage departed, the Chinese marine band played a few selection of patriotic music]

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.

NEW BUILDING AT TIENTSIN.

The China-Gritic (Tientsip) of 36th ult. says This morning, from before noon to after p.m., the portals of the new German Bank buildings in Victoria Road were open to a crowd of visitors, who went to offer their congratulations to the manager, Mr. Th. Rebm, his assistant Mr. Frickhofer and the staff of the bank, upon the result of the enterprise just completed!

The guests included the Consular Corps, the manager and staffs of all the other Banks in town, as well as Major V. Barfus and his staff and the leading residents in the post, English, French, German, Russian, Italian, Austrian and Japanese, and the editors of the local papers.

After a hearty w. lcome and a glass of wine, just at noon, when most of the guests had arrived, Mr. Ballauf, as the oldest German resident, asked those present to charge their glasses; and he then, in a few well-chosen words, offered the congratulations of all the guests to Mr. Rehm and his staff on the completion of the magnificent set of buildings, duly opened to-day, which were a credit to the architect, the builders, and the Bank itself, as well as an ornament to the town. He alluded no the fact that the Bank had been establish- civilization, and I may state that the people of ed here some time and was as popular with the other Banks ins it was with its own clientele, and he wished it every success. long to remain here working in friendly competition with the others, under the successful managership of the present manager and his assistants, to be of use to the German comenunity, the merchants and the brokers.

Needless to say this speech was received with much enthusiasm, and was drunk with bumpers three; alter which Mr. Rehm replied in short but spitable terme, and an inspection of the whole building was made by the visitors, who then partook of light refreshments

The function clived installer t p.m.

INTERNATIONAL OPIUM COMMISSION.

OPENING CEREMONY.

The following report is taken from the N. C. D. News of and inst. :- The opening the International Opjum Commission yesterday attracted considerable attention in this Settlement. It was the principal topic of conversation during the day, and the large crowd that assembled outside the doors of the Palace Hotel to witness, the arrival and departure of the Chinese officials and the delegates was convincing proof of the widespread interest which was taken in the event.

The hour fixed for the ophning ceremony was 11-a.m. and most of the delegates were onthe scene of their future, labours well ahead of time. The Viceroy himself set a good example in this respect. His Excellency's brougham, escorted by Sikh troopers and a detachment of native police on their unkempt but sturdy ponies, arrived at the hotel entrance at 10.45. From then until 11 there was a constant stream of atrivals; and both the electric lifts of the hotel were working at full pressure to carry all the visitors to the top floor?

The room in which the Commission meets is a commodious chamber at the East and of the new block, down a corridor opposite the main diping room. In close proximity are the offices of the American and Chinese Delegations, is the latter of which the Viceroy remained until

the time for the cersmony arrived. The session hall of the Commission is suit ably furnished for the occasion with comfortable chairs and about twenty beize-covered tables, while the walls of the room are hung with the national flags of the respective detegates. Seats were allocated by lot; each nationality awing from a box the number of

Attendance at the opening ceremony, was strictly limited." Only the delegates, the Vice, roy's suite and a few representatives of the native and foreign press were admitted.

The entrance of China's High Commissioner was the signal for all present to rise to their leet, and they remained standing while the Viceroy, escarted, by the members of his Foreign Department, threaded his way across the room, and mounted the Chairman's dals. Taking his seat, with a graceful sweep of his hand the Viceroy invited his audience to be seated. A photograph of the assembly was then taken,

after which, in low tones HE. Tone Fang explained the reason of his presence. He rose to his feet when feading the Decree appointing him High Commissioner for the special purpose of opening the Commission, and everyone to the room stood until the reading of the Imperial mandate was finished. Another wave of the Viceregal hand and the audience resumed their seats. The Viceroy himself sat down. adjusted his spectacles, and then in almost inaudible tones began to read his address. I a few seconds he appeared to gain confider ce and raised his voice, so that most of his words could be head throughout the room. Occasionally he prused in his reading, had a hurried consultation with one of his staff, and altered some phrase that was not to his liking. The speech was read from a crumpled manuscript, in which several corrections acd addi-

tions had already been made. Having concluded the reading of his speech the Viceroy called upon Taotai Wan to read the English translation; and a minute or two later was engaged in audible conversation with a member of his staff.

Taolai Wan came to the front of the platform, and read the translation of the Viceroy's address in loud clear tones. The translation rend was as follows :

Gentlemen .- On the zoth of September, 1906 an Imperial Edict was issued prohibiting the cultivation and use of Opium throughout the Empire within the period of ten years. According to a Report from the Ministry concerned the result of an inquiry into the question shows that up to the present progress has been made in reducing the area under cultivation of the poppy plant in the various provinces.

As a matter of fact, the area where the poppy has been cultivated in the Kiangnau portion of Kiangsu province, has been now reduced by eighty per cent while it is on record that from the six provinces of Shansi, Yunnan, Fukien Anhui, Honan and Heilunghlang, or Northern Manchuria, memorials have been presented to the Throne reporting that the cultivation of the poppy will be entirely stopped by the winter of the present year in the above provinces. Even more than that, the gentry and merchants of the various provinces of the Empire have everywhere started societies to exhort and assist opium smokers to get sid of the baneful habit. For instance, we have an Association Fukien province known as the Anti-Poison Society which has been making considerable progress in its campaign against the drug. :

Indeed, from the present outlook, together with the state of public opinion throughout our Empire, there are great hepes that the consumption of opium can be stopped in its entirety before the end of the prescribed limit

of len years. To-day it is my good fortune to be present at this International Conference, having been appointed by Imperial Rescript to open the proceedings. I am convinced that the countries of the world recognize the benevolence and philanthropy which have led to the gathering of the present Conference in the interests of our whole Empire are most grateful for it. It will need more elequence than mine fittingly to express the cordial welcome with which our country bails the inauguration of this International Opium Conference, but I may take this opportunity, first, respectfully to tender the thanks of my Government and that of the people of this Empire to the American Government for initiating the movement which has brought about this Conference, and, next, to thank the Governments of the various countries here represented for so heartily joining in it.

As the Representative of the whole Empire, I beg leave to give this Conference some of our ideas on the subject in view.

I may be permitted to express my belief that this Conference will be principally guided by feelings of ressor, benevolence and philanthropy in its desire to cradicate a poison and a bane to mankind. This being universally recognized, it becomes us to put asit's all prejudices of nationality and race and be guided solely by that world-wide philanthropy and enlightenment which have brought about this International Conference. For instance, the manner in which the Goveraments of the countries concerned have set about to stop the consumption of oplum in their colonies and dependencies such as Formosa, Annam, the Philippine Islands, Java, etc., has been to undertake the monopoly of the sale of opium thereis, a procedure which China rione has not yet put into actual force. As. matter of fact, the mere probibition of oblum without the Government having the monopoly of the sale of the drug will prevent the Gov-'ernment from learning the number of persons suffering from the habit, nor can put into effect any laws for the suppres sion of opium consumption. Mr. Leech, Councillor of the British Legation in Peking, has stated- Whether China can completely obtain the good she seeks, without government control of opium, both native grown and imported. is somewhat doubtful," an oplition which gains' my deep admiration for his wisdom abd farsightedness and merits our sincere thanks for his warm sympathy in our endeavours. What, however, is to be apprehended is that Chinese merchants importing opium may claim that such a step, will be contrary to former treaties and be disadvantageous to their trade and so oppose it, thereby preventing China from putting into effect a proper control over epium and the spread of the opium prohibition throughout the country. Thus not only will it not agree with the sincere intentions first expressed by the British Government to give every assistance to China but also be a hindrance to the movement initiated by the American Government; nor will it enable the various countries represented in this Conference to show their unanimity in assisting this Conference to solve the questions before t. This is a matter to be regretted, indeed and it is my eardest hope that this Conference will thoroughly go into this matter, during its

deliberations. It was at first intended to limit the abolition of opium in the Empire to ten years, but the various provinces have been able so to reduce the cultivation of the poppy that it would seem that this cultivation may be entirely stopped within the next couple of years. Moreover the sale of prepared opium has also been rapidly reduced to over one half, so that we may certainly be able entirely to stop the sa'e and mal. consumption of the native-grown opium within the prescribed limit of ten years. With the complete stoppige of our native-grown opium it would follow that the importation of the foreign drug will also stop as a natural sequence, Such being the case the people of my -country-will have reason to congratulate themselves on what has gone before and this we will owe to the assistance given by the British Government and to the labours of the American Government in initiating the movement which brought about this Conference. On the other hand the attempts of the Government to suppress opium are hampered by existing treaties Should a way be found by which such clauses in the treaties that restrict the freedom of m Government in its work of abolishing the consumption of the drug in the Empire may be got over, so that we may succed in accomplishing our great and important task-fortunate indeed will it be for our Government and the people of this Empire. It is my carnest hope that this Conference will use its best endea vours to thresh out this question.

On the whole, since the main object of this Conference will be to consider the question of putting a stop to the consumption of opium, fortunate indeed will it be for the whole world if by the labours of the Conference a way be found to shorten the limit and bring about the abolition of opium at an early date. I do not think that national interests and division of races will be brought forward and produce difficulties between our countries, thereby hampering the work of opium abolition.

What is the meaning of the phrase "to seek for gain and yet fear to overcome difficulties? The honoutable gentlemen who are present this day as members of the Conference have all been selected by their respective Governments for their benevolence, philanthropy and fame. Since such is the case, I am certain that no openmongst this distinguished assembly wil act contrary to the benevolent and enlightened objects which have brought them together here. will therefore be the first to declare to this Conference that the Government and people of my country are determined to succeed in their object and will not by any means turn aside

from accomplishing the task before them. As to the methods to be employed in accomplishing this end, the main idea will be to prohibit the cultivation of the poppy, the sale of the drug and the consumption thereof. It is only to be apprehended that in putting into effect the law for this prohibition it may conflict with certain clauses of the treaties. It is my hope that this Conference will carefully investigate the matter beforehand so that there may be no misnoderstandings in the future. In this my speech I do not know whether I have been successful in gaining the approval of the honourable gentlemen of this distinguished assembly, but I am ready to receive such suggestions as may be instructive to me from this honourable assembly, whereby I shall indeed be fortunate. There-

fore, I now declare this Conference open. Immediately after the Victroy's speech had been read, M. Ratard, Consul-General and Saular Commissioner for France rose, and addressing the Viceroy in French, preferred request that French should be the official language of the Commission. He referred to the Walwupu's order that the French tongue should be the official medium of diplomatic intercourse and asked that, if not the language of the Commission, it should be placed on au equality with Ryglish in its deliberations.

M. Kleimenow, Consul-General for Russia, stated that this proposal had his hearty support.

When the matter was explained to the Viceroy he appeared to be unwilling to decide such a knotty question off-hand, but at once rose and left the room. He superintended personally the alterations in his manuscript in the Chinese Reception Office, and then returned to his carringe and drove away. he was leaving, the applause that greeted the election of Bishop Brent to the position Chairman of the Commission could be heard, Immediately the Viceroy left the Commission held its first session in camera. After the election of Bishop Brent as Chairman, Mr., F. W. Carey, of the Imperial Maritime Customs was appointed Secretary and M. Leon de Gieter, Assistant Secretary of the Commission. It is understood that the question of making

After the transaction of formal business the Commission adjourned until 2 p.m. to-day." in the evening the delegates and the Consular, Body were entertained to dinner by the Chinese Officials, but the Vicercy was unable o ba present. This evening a dinner will be

the deliberations bilingual will be decided by

a sub-committee.

given to the Commission by the American delegates, also in the Palace Hotel.

COMMERCIAL.

YARN MARKET.

In their report dated 5th instant, Messes. Phiroxsha B. Petit & Co. write:-

Our last report was dated the 22nd ulto. The Chinese New Year holidays have intervened during the interval, but they were not protracted beyond anticipations. Native dealors have early resumed business; their "compliment" purchases, following traditional custom, have been made rather early in the New Year; in fact, sales were reported even on the very first day, of the new calendar which betokens the avidity with which Chinese dealers appear to have entered the market. Demand being strong, there was ready willingness on the part of importers to meet inquiries both for "spot" cargo and to arrive. The settlements effected run into a fairly large number of bales in the aggregate, and point to the bel'ef that purchases were not made solely on the ground of "complimentary "orders, but also because of hopeful anticipations of demand originating from the consuming districts in the immediate future. I resent circumstances encourage expectations that orders will be coming in freely from the country when it is considered that stocks are very low and the absorbing p wer of consumers maintained up to the nor

Japanese spinners continue to keep a watchful eye on the China-market. Osaka papers observe that when the Japan Cotton Spinners Association agreed in December to allow spinning mil's to resume the operation of 27 per cont. of their spindles, on condition that they contributed towards the yarn export encouragement fund, silver was low, but it has now much improved. This, combined with a de crease of stock on the China market, has reaulted in a fairly good business in yam for export. In the meantime the cotton-spinning business generally has emerged from the difficult position in which it was placed and the demand for raw cotton-bas-increased, quotations advancing by Y2. In Japan the stock of raw cotton has increased to about 302,000. bales, while the stock of yam on the market considered small. In these circumstances the spinners deem it expedient to iccrease the out put of yare to meet requirements after Apri next. The Kanegaluchi and the Settsu Spinning Companies have been the first to put their spindles in operation, with the consent of the guild, and other companies have followed-Up to a fortnight ago the total number of spindles resuming operation was estimated

No. 208-A good business was reported at an.

advance of \$1 per bile. No. 16s .- Only one thread fetched very high No. 121 -In moderate request at an advance

of \$1 per bale. No. Ics .- In good inquiry. Prices show at improvement of \$1 to 14 per bale.

No. 8s .- Nothing doing. No. 6s. - In small request.

Market closes firm. Sales:-- so bales of No. 6r., 3,875 of No. ros., 1,550 bales of No. 128., 10 bales of No. 168., and 2,600 bales of No. 205.; in all about 8,085

Arrivals :- Per steamers Devanha, Lightning, Moyort Marn, Namsang and Britannia of about 3,500 bales,

Unsold: Stocks-About 26,000 bales. Uncleared Stock :- About 15,000 bales. Exchange :-- We quote to-day as follows :--India T. T. at Rs. 132 per cent.

" Demand , , 133 " London T. T. , Sh. 1.91d = \$ Demand , 1 1.9 3/16d .= \$ Shanghai,...... Tis. 744=\$100.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Silver

24d. per 01.

Reviewing the share business for the week. Messes, E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write this after-

There has been somewhat more activity, in the market, and a slight general improvement. the principal feature being the sharp size in China Sugars. Binks.-Hongkong & Shanghal Banks have

reacted to \$895, at which rate sales have been effected. The London quotation is unchanged. Marine Insurances,-There are further sellers of Cantons at \$190. Unions bave been dealt in at \$833 closing with fumber buyers. Yangtszer have improved to \$187} after sales in the North at the rate.

Rire Insurances .- Sales of China Fires have been effected at \$106. Hongkong Fires continge s'endy at \$330."

Shipping,-China and Mapiles are weaker and offering at \$ 2. A slight decline in Douglases has taken place but they are inquired for at \$34. Honkong, Canton and Macab Steamboats are firmer with buyers at

To-dan's Advertisements.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAL BANK ING CORPORATION.

TOTICE is hereby given that the RE GISTER OF SHARES of the Corpora ion will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 9th instant, to SATURDAY, the 20th instant (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered. By Order of the Court of Directors,

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Managor,

Hengkeng, 5th February, 1909."

PUBLIC AUCTION THE Undersigned have received instruction to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TUESDAY,

the oth February, 1909, at 11 A.M., at the folice Compound, Central Police Station, SUNDRY CONDEMNED, OBSOLETE and CONFISCATED STORES,

A Quantity of ARMS and AMMUNITIONS TERMS :- As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Government Auctioneers. Hongkong, 5th February, 1009

FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship."

"CONSTANTIA,"

Captain Habel, having arrived, Consigned Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless

notice to the contrary be given before TO Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed at consignees risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Com-

pany, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk All' Claims must be presented within ter days of the steamer's arrival here after which

date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 12th inst., will be

subject to rent. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 11th iost., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINII Hongkong Office. Hongkong, 5th February, 1909

the slightly increased rate of \$30. Shell " ransports remain unchanged. Star Ferries, old and new, have buyers at quotations.

Refineries .- China Sugars have been in good demand and have been sold at rising rates up to \$130. Perak Sugars are wanted in the North

at T 3, 100. Mining.-Chinese Engineerings are obtai able at the slightly improved rate of Tis. it Raubs have been dealt in to a fair extent a' 582 Docks, Wharves and Godowns -- Whampon Docks, after sales at \$92 during the early part of the week, are on offer at the close at \$91. Kowloon Wharis have been sold at \$45, closing with further buyers." Shanghai Docks are firmer and buyers prevail in the North at Tis, 77%, Hongkew Wharls are offering at Tls. 155, after sa'es at Tis, 154.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings -Anglo-French Lands are in demand at Tis, 102. There are buyers of Hongkong Lands at \$30, but sellers are not forthcoming. Humphreys Estates have declined to \$9, at which rate they are inquired for. Kowloon Lands are offering at \$13. According to the report for the year ending the 31st December, 1908, just issued to shareholders, the profit and loss account, including the sum of \$653.c6 brought forward from last accounts after writing off all charges and expenses? amount to \$9,828.90. It is proposed to pay a dividend of re per share to shareholders and after payment of directors' and auditors' fees. there will be a balance of \$278,90 to be carried forward to new profit and loss ac-

count, Shanghai Lands are on offer at Tlr. 120. Cotton Mills.- Ewos are weaker with sellers at Tis. 85. Hongkong Cottons are unchanged

Miscellaneous.-China Borneos continue in demand at Srif. Green Island Cements have changed hands at Sol. China Providents are a shade easier, and sales have been effected at \$91, at which rate there are further inquiries. A further rise in Langkats has taken place and buyers rule Northern at Tis. 860.

Exchange-The Bank's selling rate on London is 1/9 3/16 on demand. The T./T. rate on Shanghai is 74!

Dividends Payable,-Humphrey's Estatesdividend of 60 cents per thare for 1958, payable on the 6th February. China Providents -div. of 80 cents per share for 1908 payable on the 6th Feb. Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats-final dividend of \$ 1 per share for 1908, payable on the 9th February. Kowloon lands - dividend of 511 per share for 1908, payable on the 9th February. Lau Kung Mows-dividend of Tli. 4 pershare for 1908, payable in Shanghai on the 12th February. Whempos Docks-final of \$4 per share for 1908, payable on the 22nd February. Shanghai Lands-final of Tis. 3 and bonus of Tis. 2 per share for 1908, Hongkong and Shanghal Bank -dividend and bonus of £2.15/. per share for

Forward Bettlements,-The following dates have been fixed by the Stock Brokers' Association of Hongkong for Forward Settlements:-

January Settlement soih Jan. 20th Feb. February 30th March. March 29th April. -April Stat May. May 38/4 | and

Public Companies.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TWELFTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the OFFICES of the Company, St. George's Building, No. 5, Connaught Road, TO-MORROW, 6th February, a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Manager for the year ending 31st December, 1908, declaring a Dividend and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 1st February, until SATURDAY, the 6th February ary, 1909, both days inclusive. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers. Hongkong, 5th February, 1909.

STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO

THE EIGHTY-FIFTH ORDINARY L HALF.YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company, will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Massions, on TUESDAY, the 9th February, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, declaring a Dividend, confirming the appointment of Directors ; and electing Auditors. ...

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 25th January to the gth February, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors.

W. E. CLARKE,

Secretary. Hongkong, 18th January, 1909.

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

OTICE is hereby given that the TWEN-IN TIETH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on TUESDAY, the 9th February, 1909, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Licectors, together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1908.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY the 3rd February, to TUESDAY, the 9th February (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered. By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHELTON HOOPER. Secretary to the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Ltd. Agents for The Kowloon Land and Building Company, Ltd. Hongkong, 27th January, 1909.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of the Company, Queen's Buildings, New Prays, on MONDAY, the 22nd February, 1909, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors and the 4. Statement of Accounts to the 31st December,

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th to the 220d February, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors,

THO i.e. I. ROSE,

Secretary. Hongkong, 27th January, 1909.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE

THE Undersigned have this day bought over the MADRID-MANILA, CASA DE HUESPEDES, 6 Queen's Road Central, First Floor, above French Store, beg to inform the Public that he WILL NOT BE RESPON-SIBLE FOR ANY DEBTS contracted by the former proprietress.

GAMEAU. Hongkong, 1st February, 1909.

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

EXPRESS TRAINS Co.

GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE

LIAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of

TO EUROPE,)

passage, &c., in connection with above. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Hongkong, stat July, son". 125

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP\$1,250,000)

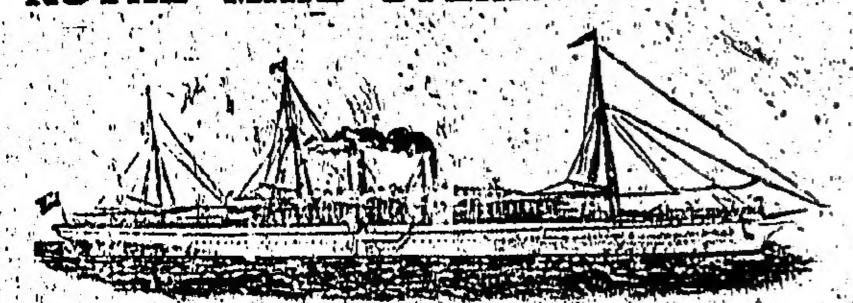
Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c. Goods received on Storage. Advances made on Merchandise. Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application). THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS. ATTORNEY, &c.

Underraben and Executed. SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. General Managers, Hopgione, toth March, 1908.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxurs - Speed - Punotuality. The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schodule Service of under 12 Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line," Saving 5 to to Days Ocean Travel. 19 Days YOKTHANA TO VANGOUVER ... 21 Days, HONGKONG TO VANGOUVE

PROPOSED SAIL	utas.	Subject to Al	teration).
R.M.S	Tons . LE	VE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUS
PUDDES OF OHINA"	6.002S TURD	AY, Feb. 13th	March 5th
U MUNITER CATALON	6.162 DUBSDA	Y. Mar. 2nd	terrores MIRT. NOTE
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	SATURI	AY, Mar. 13th	April 30th
LUMPRESS OF CHINA".	6.000SATURI	DAY, May 1st	tentante MEA Sauce
" MONTEAGLE "	6,161TUE :D	Y, May 11th	June 4th
EMPRESS' steamsble	o will leave Hongkoo	g at 7 A.M.	
SS." MONTRAGLE"	at 12 Ndon.		
All the same of th	100		The same and

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANG HAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VIOTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBRO, with the Company's New Palatial EMPRESS | Steamships, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through toute to Europe. Hongkong to London, intermediate on

Steamers, and 1st Class on Rallways First-class rates to London include cost of Meals and Bont in Slooping Car while crossing the 'American Continent by Canadian, Pacific direct line.

R.M.S. "MONTRAGLE" carries "Intermediate " Passengers only, at Intermediate rates. affording superior accommodation for that class. Passengers Bucked through to all polits and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPROIAL THROUGH RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, willtary, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Ohina and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, U. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, &c., Corner Pedder Street and Praya; Opposite Blake Pior.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGA-TION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED BAILINGS FROM HONGKONG,-SUBJECT TO ALTERATION). .

SHANGHAI
DICAROUP DEMANG & CALCITETA'S IIISANG MUNDAY, SIR FEB, 4 F.M.
SHANGHAIESANGITUESDAY, 9th Feb., Noon,
SHANGHAI SHANGHAI SHANGHAI SHANGHAI SHANGHAI
S'GAPORE, PENANG & OALOUTTA. FOOKSANG*WED'DAY, 10th Feb., Noon.
VII KINNANGE PRIDITE ING FORGE
I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
CHANCUAL VOKOHAMA KORE)
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE KUTSANG TUESDAY, and Mar., Noon.
& MOIL agenteiten errandere rieffenten F

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN. OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The steamers Kutsang, Nameang and Fooksang leave about every-3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sca) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Ricctric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtere Ports, Chofoo, Tientsin & Newchwang. For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD., General Managers.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION:

FOR	STRAMERS:	1
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI" 7th Feb., Daylight,	
TSINGTAU. WEIHAIWEI & CHEFOO	"HANYANG" 8th 4 P.M.	
PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"BINGAN" 9th. H IO A.M.	
MANILA	"TEAN" 3 P.M.	+
MANILA	" TAMING " 16th is	•
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and USUAL) AUSTRALIAN PORTS	" TAIYUAN" 26th 11 4 P.M.	
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and USUAL	"CHANGSHA" 8th April, "	_
MANUA and TIRNTSIN STRAMERS	S have superior Passenger accommodation with	h

MANILA and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passonger accommod Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon. AUSTRALIAN STRAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. Cargo booked

through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports. SHANGHAI STRAMERS have good Saloon Passenger accommodation and take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangisse and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Reduced Saloon Fares, Single and Return, to Manila and Australia.

For Proight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS, Telephone No. 36. croughoug, 5th February, 1909.



Telephone No. 61.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1909.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amldships—Biectric Light-Perfect Cuisine-Surgeon and Stewardess carried. -All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates,
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond		SATURDAY, 6th Feb.,
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	H	SATURDAY, 13th Feb., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GHNERAL MANAGERS

Shipping—Steamers.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM

STRAITS, UEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA. ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Linding Issued for BATAVIA. PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

" DRVANHA.'

Captain W. Hayward, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from thisfor BOMBAY, &c., TO-MORROW, the 6th February, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.B. Morea, 11,000 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hong-

Slik and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. Caledonia, due in London on 19th March, 1909 Parcels will be received at this Office until

I P.M. the day before salling. The Contents and Value of all Packages are raquired. For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. Hongkong, 25th January, 1909.

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Maxico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

VICTORIA, B.O., SEATTLE & TACOMA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

	Steamer	Tons.	Captulu	Sailing Date
i 7.	Gymeric	4,002	W. Shotton J. C. A. Hall F. S. Cowley. R. J. Howie	11th Mar.

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steerage passengers. PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE ENITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further inform stice, apply to DODWELL & CO. LIMITED. Ceneral Agents

Oncon's Buildings. Hongkong, 14th January, 1909.

CHARGEURS REUNIS

(FRENCH STEAMSHIP Co.) REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICE TO AMERICA. (CANADA, UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CHILI,

RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL). Connecting at Vancouver with the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY OVERLAND Cargo taken for CANADIAN and UNITED STATES

THE Steamship

"AMIRAL DUPERRE," Captain Martin, will be despatched on or about the 27th insta for SHANGHAL, JAPAN and SAN FRANCISCO, &c., as above.

S.S. "AMIRAL HAMELIN, Captain Debonnaire, will leave this port on or about the 20th March.

For further particulars apply to the Agent-MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. Hongkong, and February, 1909

STEAM TO CANTON.

HE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" ... Capt. H. W. WALKER.

KWONG SAI" Capt, R. S. CROWR. Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are ilt throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare-Single Journey \$4.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUBN ON 8,9, CO., LD.,

SHIU ON 5.5, CO., LD. No. 8, Quest's Road West.

Shipping—Steamers

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

THE Steamship

For Freight, apply to

THE Steamship

For Freight etc., apply to

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1909

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

"HEADLEY,"

will be despatched for the above Ports on or

FOR MARSELLIES, LONDON AND

ANTWERP.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to

all Ports in the United Kingdom

and the Continent.

"MONTGOMERYSHIRE"

will be despatched as above on or about the

TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL,

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS PROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK

S.S. "SURUGA" About 23rd February.

For Freight and further Information, apply

Dentistry.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEEL

Consultation Free

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,

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Inspection invited.

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5,03

Sanghany, this Ake I tan

Hongkong, 20th June, 1904.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1909.

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LID.,

Agents.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

about FRIDAY, the 12th February, 1909.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1909.

HONGKING AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 4th January, 200 cts, per S Max

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef sirloin & prime cut-Mei Lung Pa B .. Comed-Ham Ngau Yuk Roast-Shiu n n Boup, Tong Yuk " Stoak-Ngau Yuk Pa " Sirloin-Ngau Lau Sausages,-Ngan Yuk Channg ... " Bullock's Brains- Know Par set Tongue fresh-Ngau Limmer each comed-Ham Ngan Li..... Heart-Ngau Sumper B ... Hump, Salt-Ngau Kin Fost-Ngau Keokach , Kidneys-Ngau Yiu " Tripe (undressed)-Ngau To...... Calves' Head and Feet-Ngau-chaltau-kook....set \$1.00 Mutton Chop-Young Pai Kwat Shoulder-Young Shau n

Brains-Ohl Know.....per set " Feet-Chi Keck " Fry-Chi Chak

Head-Ohi Tau Hear - Chi Sumeach Kldneys-Chi Yinpair Liver-Ohl Kon Pork, Chop-Chi Pal Kwat ... Corned-Ham Chu Yuk

... Leg-Chu Pel Fat or Lard-Chu Yau Sheep's Head and Feet-Young Tau Keckset

Heart-Young Sumeach Kidneys-Young Yim Sucking Pigs, To Order-Chu Chal ... "

. Matten-Sang Yeung Yau Veal-Ngau Chai Yuk......

Sausages-Ngau Chal Yuk Tong. "

POULTRY. Chicken-Kal Chal

Capons, Large, Small-Sin Kali...... Ducks-Ap Doves-Pan Kaueach Eggs, Hen-Kal Tan.....per dor. Fowls, Canton-Kal Halnan-Hol Nam Kal

Gosso Ngo Goess, Wild Shanghal-Shenng Hol Ye Ngopair

Musk Deer-Wong Keng \$4.50 Hare-Tu Chal.... Partridge-Ohe Khoo Phensant-Shan Kal.....pair \$1.80 Pigeons, Canton-Pak Kup each Holhow-Holhow Pak Kup ,,

Ouall-Um-Chun Rice Birds-Wo Fa Chenkdozen Sniper-Sa Chul each Turkeys, Cock-Fo Kal Kung ... per h " Hen- " Na ... Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui-appair \$1.3 Teal, Shanghal, Sni Ap Chai......

Wild Ducks Canton-Sang Shing Sui Apper pair \$1.10

FISH.

Bream-Bln Yu.....

Canton Fresh Water Fish-Hol Sin You

Carp-L! Yu

Catfish-Chik Yu

Codfish-Mun Yu.....

Grabs-Hal

Cuttle Fish-Muk Yu

Dab-Sa Mang Yu

Dace-Wong Mei Lun

& 8, D'AGUILAR STREET.

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON

Trimmed and Untrimmed

FEATHERS, &c., &c.

LACE SCARFS, MOTOR VEIL VARIOUS COLORS,

MOUSQUETEIRE GLOVES

WHITE, BLACK & COLORS.

WOOLEN DELAINES, NUNSVEIL INGS, VOILES, &c., &c.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHINGS

Coas Samples on application, Port orders carefully executed, Mengkong, 10th September, 1908,

Shark-Sa Yu Skate-Po Yu Snapper Lap Yu...... Soles-Tat Sa Yu. Turbot-Cho How Yu Turtles, small, fresh water - Keok Yu... White Balt-Ngan Yu Chal ...

FRUITS.

Apples, (California)-Kam San Ping Ko (Chefoo)-Tin Chun Ping Small-Hoi Tong..... Custard-Fan Lai Chl. cach Bananas, fragrant, Canton-Sang Shang Henng Chip

Chestnuts, Chinese-Foong Lut.... Carambola-Yeung Tou Cocoanuts-Yoh Tszeach to Grapes-Sin Tai Tst..... Lemons, China-Ning Moong..... ... Amer. -- Kum San Ning Moong, Lichees, Small Stone-Lai Chi Con..... Fresh, Lai Chi Limes, (Saigon)-Sai Kung Ning, Moong each

(brides), Macao-San Horng Chiu ,

Mango, Manila-Lui Sung Mong...... Mango, Salgon-Sai Kung Moong Mangosteens, San Chuk Tsz per 100 \$2.00 Oranges, Tim Chang Mandarin Tom Kult

Olives—Pak Lam Passion Fruit Pears, (American)-Kam San Shut'Li b (Canton), Cooking-Sabi " (Shanghai)-Shoung Hor Li Peanuts,-Fa Sang Persimmons, Large, -Hung Chie

Ping-apples, 1st quality-Sheung Poon and cooking-Chung-tang Paw-law Platains-Tai Chio Plums, Swatow-Hung Lai Pumelo, Siam-Chim Lo Yaueach

Walnuts, Hop Tou Green -Sang Hop Tou

VEGETABLES, &C.

20 Artichokes, Shanghai,-Sheung Hoi Ah Chi Chauk Beans, (French) Macao-Oh Moon Pin Tan Beans, (French), Shanghai -- Shaung Hoi

Pin Tau Beans, Sprout-Ah Choi.... Boans, Long-Tau Kok Beet Root-Hung Choi Tau...... each Brinjals, Green-Cheng Yuen Ker Brinjals, Red-Hung Ker 20 Brassica-Pak Chol..... Bamboo Shoots-Chook Shuu Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy...... Cabbage, Red-Kai Lan Taueach Cabbage, (Shanghai)-Yeh Choi Cane Shoots, bunch-Kau Shun Cauliflower, Large size-Tai Yeh Choi

Faach Cauliflower, Medium size-Cheung Yell Chol-laeach Cauliflower, Small size-Sai Yeh Choi-fa Carrots-Kam Shun Celery, Chinese-Tong Kan Choy

Colory, English-Yenng Kan Choi Colory, White-Pak Young Kan Choi.... Chillies, Dried-Con Lat Chiu Red-Hung Fa ... Green-Cheng Lat Chiu Curry Stuff, English-Ka Lee Choi Liu Cucumbers-Cheng Kwa

Bitter Squash-Fu Kwa Garlic-Suen Tau..... Ginger, young-Sun Ts: Keung old-Lo Keung Horse Radish, Shanghal-Lik Kan ... & Indian Corn-Suk Mal'.....piece Lettuce-Young Sang Choieach Water Chesnuts-Ma Tai

Mandarin-Kwel Lum Ma Tal,, Musk Melon Mushrooms, Fresh-Sang Cho Kho Onlons, Bombay-Young Chung Tan ...

Green-Sang Chung..... .. Shal-Shoung Hol Chung Tau Japan-Yat Poon Okroes-Mo Ker Parsley, English-Young Un Sai h Gradus Pea

Green Peas-Oheng Tav..... Potatoes, Sweet-Fan Shn Shanghal-Sheung Hol Shu Tsal Japan-Yat Poon Shu Tsal ...

American-Fa Kland ... 8 Foochow-Fuk Chau Shu Tsal Macao-Oh Moon

Pumpkin-Toong Kwa Radish-Hung Lo Pak Tsal Rhubarb Shalots-Con Chung Tau Spinage (Chinese)-Paw Ohol Spinach-Yin Chol

Tomatoes-Fan Ker. Taros-Wa Tau Turnips, Pun-ti (Long)-Low Pak ... English-Young Low Pak.pleca Vegetable Marrow-Chit Kwa Water Cresses-Sal Young Chol ... Caltrops-Lan Kok......

Lily Roots-Lin Ngan Yams Tal Shu Sageper bundle The prices necessarily vary from day to day, and the Sanitary Board has no power to compel

Mankenali tory languals, their

Mongroom and July 1187

Reis, Congor-Hal Man Yu Fresh water-Tam Sul Yu Yellow-Wong Sin..... HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, Garoupa-Sek Pan Gudgeon-Pak Kup Yu Herrings-Tso Pak Hallbut-Cheung Kwan Yu

Labrus-Wong Fa Yu...... Loach-Wu Yu...... Lobsters-Lung Ha Mackerel-Chi Ya Monk Fish-Mon Ya

Splanen, (Gips), fruth water-Men Tax

There we will be the party of the party

Mullet-Chal Yu Oystors-Sang Hoo Parrottish-Kal Kung Yu Parch-Tan Loo Pike-Fa Paw Poong t.......... Plalco-Pan Yu..... Pomfrot, Black-Hak Chongasarana

Pomfrst, Whits-Pak Chong..... Prawns-Ming Hamman Rock Fish-Sek Kau Kung..... Roach-Chun Ye mere mere meres and a

stallholders to sell at the prices quoted.

A. GINSON, Secretary, Beattery Board

COMMERCIAL. TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

London-Bank T.T. Shanghal-Bank T.T.741 Slogapore-Bank T.T. per H.K. \$100 75\$ 12 v. Bank T.T. tc6]

32 days' sight San Francisco & New York...438 A months' sight 6 monthe' sight Bar Silver Bank of England rate %

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

American (Nippon Maru) 6th inst. Indian (Laisang) 8th inst. German (Prinzers Alice) 12th inst. American (China) 14th Inst. Canadian (Monteagle) 14th inst. Canadian (Empress of India) 17th inst.

The Glen Line s.s. Glenroy left Singapore to-day, and may be expected to arrive here on 11th inst. The Imperial German Mail s.s. Manila left Manila yesterday at 6 p.m., and may be expected here on 7th inst., at daylight.

The T. K. K. s.s. Nippon Maris sailed from Manila yesterday, and is due to arrive in Hongkong on 6th inst., between 8 and to a.m.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg. Director of the Hongkong Observatory:-On the 5th at 11.45 a .- The barometer has risen quickly in Japan, the depression having

moved away over the Pacific. An anticyclonic area remains over the Yangtre Valley and pressure has increased slightly to moderately over S. China and the stations around the China-Sea.

Strong monsoon will continue to prevail in the Formosa Channel and the China Sea. Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at to a.m. to-day, o.oo inches.

FORECAST. I.-Hongkong and Neighbourhood, N.E.

winds, fresh; fair. 2,-Formosa Channel, N.E. winds, strong. 3.-South coast of China between Hongkong

and Lamocks, same as No. 1. and Hainan, same as No. 2.

Shipping.

Arrivala

Kwelyang, Br. s.s., 1,044, M. Dawlon, 410 Feb.,-Wuhu and Chinking 30th Jan., Gen. B. & S.

Yatshing, Br. s.s., 1.414, M. Courtney 4th Feb. - Canton 4th Feb., Gen.-J., M. &

Siberia, Am. 's.s., 5,655, A. Dixon, 5th Feb., -San-Francisco-oth-Jangand-Manila-and Feb. Mails and Gen.-P. M. S. S. Co. Davanha, Br. s.s., 4,785, Wm. Hayward, R.N.R. 5th Feb. Shanghai and Feb., Mails and

Gen.-P. & O. S. N. Co. Luchow, Br. s.s., 1,215, W. Baddeley, 5th Feb., -Shanghai and Swatow 4th Feb., Gen.-

Hangeaug, Br. s.s., 1,356, 8 Wilde, 5th Feb, -Cauton 4th Feb., Gen.-J., M. & Co. Kwanges, Br. s.s., 1,228, Stott, 5th Fab.

Canton 4th Feb., Gen.-B. & S. Fooksang, Br. s.s., 1,937, F. A. Mitchell, 5th Feb.,-Moji stat Jan., Gen.-J., M. & Co. Kowloon, Ger. s.s., r,874, A. Enigk, 5th Feb.,

-Ohinkiang 30th Jan., Rice and Gen.-H. A. L. Josoki Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,850, K. Hayashi, cth Feb.,-Moji 30th Jan., Coal,-Ataka & Co. Constantia, Ger's s , 2,000, Habel, 4th Feb.,-

Hamburg 3rd Dec., 1908, and Manila 1st Feb., Gen -H. A L. Cape Corso, Br ss., C. McLend, 4th Feb.;-Newcastle (N.S.W.) 14th Jan., Coal .- D &

& Co., Ld. Clearances at the Harhour Office

Kowloom, for Canton. .. Dalys Maru, for Wakamatsu. Lightning, for Singapore. Shantung, for Bangkok.

Haiching, for Swatow. Tarang, for Yap. Amigo, for Hoihow. Loonesone, for Manila. Constantia, for Shanghal. Hangsang, for Shapghai. Honghong, for Haiphong. Devants, for Bombay,

Departures Feb. 5.

Britannia, for Sbanghai, Marie, for Port Walata. Drufar, for Chinkiang. Beminole, for Manila. Stattin, for Singapore. Fukura Maru, for Moll. Shaohsing, for Canton. Kereloon, for Canton. Lightning, for Calcutta. Loongsang, for Munila. Hongkong, for Halphong. Bhantung, for Banglok, Tarang, for Yap. Hangeong, for Shanghal. Yatthing, for Shanghai. Dalya Marn, for Wakematsur

Halching, for Coast Ports.

Luchow, for Canton.

Passengers arrived. Per Focksang, from Moji-Mr. Shanghal-

Mr. Chaw. Per Devanks, for Hongkong from Shanghai -Miss Fletcher, Capt. Bleehoofer and native Bervapt, Mossra, L. Heintre, and, native servant, T. S. A. Bourne and W. R. Herlch. land. For Singapore from Yokobama-Mr.

N. Cross and C. Biron From Shanghai-Mrs. B. - R. Felsenthal, and Mr. H. W. Roth For Pennng from Shanghai-Mrs. John Findlay and amah. From Yekohama for Marseillet -Mr. E, H. Colleyshew and native servant for Pennig. From Shanghai for Marseille -Dr. and Mrs. Morley and 3 children, and Mr Hem Bourke. For London-Messrs. E. I

Mobbs and F. S. Nixon. Per Siberia, from San Francisco, &c. -- Mi O. A. Bauer, Mrs. M. A. Cheek and infant, Miss C. Cheek, Muster A. Cheek, Comdr. J. A. Dougherty, U.S N., Miss G. Douglass, Dr. A. D. Poster, Mr. A. Glodt. Mrs. M. J. Gosling, Mr J. F. Gross, Mrs R. Hiles, Misses E. Hershles R. L. Patco, Messrs. O. H. Kohl, R.-S. Kinney, F. H. Kales, P. J. Kearney, J. L. Lamour, O. E. Lautenheirer, Mrs. G. MacDonald and maid, Mr. C MacDonald, Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Marks, Mesars, Kiter Meer, H. A. Meyer, Rear Admiral and Mrs A. P. Nazro, V.S.N., Dr. 5 Olesen, Miss A. E. Paddock, Mrs. J. Rethinger Mesis. A. C. Sharra, R. N. Thurston, J Thompson, Loo Chuk Wan, Mr. and Mis. Yes Chung Kee and infant, Masters Yes Chiu Yes and Yee Chiu Wah.

VESSKUR IN POET.

STEAMERS. Amigo, Ger. s.s., 822, H. Frandsen, 3rd Feb., Rice and Gen .- J. & Co.

Jan.,-Bangkok 22nd Jan., Rice,-B. & S. Cholsing, Ger. s.s., 1,020, J. V. Bruhn, 24th Jan ,- Bangkok 14th Jan., Rice, Salt and Teakwood .- B. & S.

Jan.,-Bangkok 21st Jan., Rice.- B. & S. Daijin Maru, Jap. s.s., 899, Y. Koburaki, 4th Feb .- Swatow 3rd Feb., Gen.-O. S. K. San Francisco 23rd Nov , Kerosine Oil .-

S. O. Co. Devawongse, Ger. s.s., 1,058, E. Rehwaldt, 22nd -B. & S.

Empress of China, Br. s.s. 3,046, R. Archibald, R.N.R; 22nd Jan. Vancouver, BC. 2nd Jan.; and Shanghai 19th, Mails and Gen. -C. P. R. Co.. Frithiof, Nor. s.s., 891, O. Andersen, 29th Jan.,

-Pulo Laut. 21st Jan., Coal.-Angaard, Thoresen & Co. Fukui Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,560, Midgano. 31d. Feb .- Moji zith jan . Coal .- M. B. K.

Jan. Sydney toth Dec., Copra. -S. & Co. Haitan, Br. s.s., 1,183, J. S. Roach, 29th Jan.,-Swatow 28th Jan., Gen.-D., L. & Co. Haldis, Nor. s,s, 1,059, Solberg, 31st Jan,-Canton 30th Jan., Ballast, - Aughard, Gutzlaff ... Thoreson & Co.

naba Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,837, Wm. Bainbridge, 4th Feb.; -Singapore 29th Jan., Gen.-N. ohanne, Ger. s.s., 952, J. Iwersen, 27th Jan., Tnichu...... -Saigon 21st Jan., Rice.-J. & Co.

Kueichow, Br. s.s., 787, G. Hooker, 24th Koshun Jan .- Porholingo 17th Jan , Sugar .- B. & Pescadores .. Lockson, Ger. s.s. 1,020, W. Tanbert, 27th | Hongkong ..

· ian ... - Bangkok 18th Jan., Rice, -- B. & S. Loyal, Ger. s.s., 1,237, F. Natzins, 28th Jan., Gap Rock ... -Bangkok 17th Jan., Rice, Rice-meal, Timbers and Fish .- S. W. & Co. Mandasan Maru, Jap. s.s., 4,444, K. Shimidzu, 20th Jan .. -- Kutchinotzu 15th Jan., Coal .--

M. B. K. Mathilda Korner, Ger. s.s., 1,847, M. Dibbern, 3rd Feb.,-Moji zich Jan., Coal.-J. & Co. Merapi, Dut. s.s., 1,597, E. Uldall, 3rd Feb.,-Singapore 26th Jan., 'ugar.-Chinese, Nanchang, Br. s.s., 1,044, G. I. Spinks, and | Legaspl 6 a.m. 19.91 77 | WE I b Feb.,-Iloilo 20th Jan., Sugar.-B. & S. Pheumpech, Br. s.s., 1,066, J. H. Scott, 27th

Jan -Saigon zist Jan Rick -- Wo Fat Phranaug, Ger. sis., 1,001, Fr. von Mangelsdorff, 27th Jan.,-Bangkok 18th Jan., Rice and Timber, -B. & S.

Wood,-B. & S. Pro: per, Nor. s.s., 923, R. Larssen, 29th Jan . -Canton 28th Jan., Gen .- H. A. L.

Protector, Dan. s.s., 145, Nielsen, 25th Jan.,-Haiphong 23rd. Jan, Ballast.-Auguard, Thoresen & Co. Quarta, Ger. s.s., 1,146, H. Madsen, 28th Jan., -Batavia 17th Jan., Sugar and Gen .- J. Bonin Is

Rubi, Br. s.s., 1,619, R. W. Almond, 1st Feb., Weibarwei ... 9 a.m. 30.39 34 -Manila 30th Jan., Gen. -S., T. & Co. Shinko Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,605, Seki, 1st Feb.,-Moji 24th Jan., Coal.—Ataka & Co. Standard, Nor. s.s., 897, H. Bill, 28th Jan.,-

Saigon 22nd Jan,, Rice, -Aagaard, Thore- | Sharp Peak ... Sul Sang, Br. s.s., 1,776, W. D. Welsh, 16th Jan. Singapore 8th Jan. and Holhow 14th, Gen .- J., M. & Co.

Taishan, Br. s.s., 1,221, J. T. Laing, 24th Jan., Tainen -Saigon 19th Jan., Rice. - B & Co. Teucer, Br. s.s., 9,018, G. W. Parkinson, 3rd | Pescadores ... Feb ,-Shanghai 20th Jan., Gen.-B. & S. Tjikini, Dut. s.s., 3,000, H. Koops, 17th Jan, - Hongkong ... 10 a.m. 30.32 Macassar oth Jan., Gen.-J. C. J. L.

Tjimahi, Dut, s.s., 4,500, J. N. Boumann, 2nd Feb., -Amoy 1st Feb., Gen.-J. C. J. L. Wakamiya-Maru, - Jap. s.s., 4,713, . T. Yamawakl, 4th lan .. - Kobe and Moji 30th Jan .. Matches and Gen.-N. Y. K.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,712; M. Sikawa, 4th Feb. - Wakamatsu 3oth Jan., Coal .-M. B. K.

SAILING VROOMLS.

Lammert.

Annie E. Smale, Am. 4-masted schr., 809, J. F. Colstrup, 13th Dec,-Portland, Or, 8th Oct., Lumber,--Mr. Jack. Lyndburst, Br. bark, Parnell, 14th Sept .-Bangkok zeth Ang , Case Oil -S, O. Co. Tarang, Br. schonner, 87, Oliver, 7th Dec ,-

Palau Island 15th Nov., Iron. -Mr. G. P.

Stramors Expected.

. Agents . Vessels From Nippon Maiu., Manila .. T. K. K. .. Manila Manila ... M. & Co: Yeboshi Maru. Singapore N. Y. K. ... Feb. Iyo Maru Shanghai. N. Y. K. ... Feb Aldenham Manila ... G., L & Co. Feb. Laisang Singapore . D. S. & Co Feb. Ischia Singapore . C. & Co. ... Feb. Bengloe Singapore . G., L. & Cc Feb. Mishima Maru Moji N. Y. K ... Feb. Tibanas Batavia ... J. C. J. L... Feb. Tilatjap Batavia .. J. C. J. L ... Feb Pringess Alice . Colombo ... W. & Co ... Feb. China Japan O. & O. Co Feb. 14 Monte gle ... | Vancouvar C. P. R. Co Feb. 14 Emp. of India. Vancouver C. P. R. Co Feb. 17

DOCK BETTERNS. HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCKS. H.M.S. Whiting 11 Kowloon Dock

Keong Yusa...... Empress of China W. Stewart. From Kobe-Messes. C.

Taishan aretes teceses at

Tarlac.....

Ships Passed The Canal.

22nd December Brusmar, Luisow, Malla, Slavonia, Ville de la Cintat, Ghazes, Machana, Pring Ludwig. 29th Docember-Inverciyee, Bencleuch, Keemun, Poly-erlen, Saxonia, Pokling, Kanagawa Marv, Senegambia, Kintuck, Tamba Mary. 1st Jonuary-Armand Behic Nore, Somalt, Colombo Maru, Patrocius. Sth January-Norman Prince, Vorsumerts, Wray Cartle, Bengloe, Bombay Maru, Canton, Oopath, Polyphemus, Langbank. Sth January-Gotlen, Indrasamha Hakata Maru, Inaba Maru, Pring Regent Luithold, Prometheur. 12th January-China, (Aus.) Flintshire, Roma, Glenroy, Salaste, Cathay, 15th January-Pelho, Achilles, Dumbea, Palasvan, Palermo, Teenkal, 19th January-Armand Behle, Benvenue, Colchas, Dendighshire, Montrose, Sophie Richmors, 2 and January-Bulow, Ningchow, Lucries Pringess Alice, Wakasa Maru, | 9th Feb., 10 A.M. Tourant, 26th January.-Sithonia, Glamorganthirt, Hitachi Maru, Konone St. 29th. January-Tuder Prince, Ching Wo, Ernest Simons, Moyune, Sicilia. and February-Antilochus, Austria, Benlawers, Indramayo, Di med, Kaisow, Palma, Scandia.

Arrivals at Home-zand December-Kamakura Maru. 29th December-Perseus Austria, Gienlocky, Sambia, Suevid, Tourans Pekin. tut January - Machaon, Pring Ludwig. -Haiphong 1st Feb., and Hoihow and, 5th January-Armand Behic, Monmouthshire Indrant, Kanagawa Maru. 8th January-Bangkok, Ger. s.s., 1237, F. Nicolnisen, 30th Kintuck, Shimora 15th January-Kennebeck Canton, toth January - Brasmar, Dumbed, Ooback, Senegambia, Hakata Maru. 20th January-Somali. 2 and January-Bombay Maru, Goeben, China (Aus.) 76th January-Chowle, Ger. s.s., 1,026, H. C. Reher, 29th Inverciyde. Ist February-Palermo, 2nd February-Wakasa Maru, Teenkai.

Dakotah, Br. s.s., 2,593, Ross, 21st Dec., CHIMA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER. February 4th, 1909, a.m. Bar. Th. Hu. Wind Wr. Jan. Bangkok 14th Jan., Rice and Wood. | Vladivostock. 7 a.m. 29.93 5 58 ME 1,2 Nemaro 6 a.m. 29.57 Hakodate ... Tokio Kochi Nagasski Kagoshima ... Oshima Ishigakijima, Bonin Is..... Weibalwel Hankow 3 a.m. 30.57 34 90 . W Kinklang 46 70 MMW 2 Shanghal 65 INNW 52 79 NNE 4 Sharp Peak Antoy in Swatow Taboku ... a.m. 30.12 Taipanana Ganton,..... 30.21 - NE 4 -Victoria Peak 30,25 58 - N 2 0 Масло..... Wuchow Holhow Pakhol..... Phalles Tourand Aparri 6 a.m.

O, St. James. 10.03 St — ME 2 0 Bacolod 9 g.m. ijofts 29.89 83 - N 3 C Cebu Labuan February 5th, 1909, a.m. Viadivostock. 7 a.m. 20.05 2.72 - [0] C Pongtong, Ger. s.s., 998, W. Böteführ, 4th Nemuro 6 a.m. 29.73 — W 4 — Feb,—Bangkok 27th Jan., Rice and Hakodate ... , 29.89 — NW 6 — Tokio 30.02 Kochi Nogasaki Kagosbima ... Oshlima Chefoo:.... Hankow Kinklang..... Shanghal..... 9 a.m. 30.50 Gutzlaff Swatow Taihoku a.m.|30.3 Taichu Koshun Victoria Peak Gap Rock ... Macao Wuchow 9 a.m. 30.41 48 -Hoihow Phullen Tourang C. St. James. Aparri 6 a.m. 30.08 100.m. 10.04 81 62 EIE 2

> 30.26 30,20 Rainfall

6 a.m. 29.99 75 -

Bacolod

Holle

Cebu

3305t OMce.

The Public are informed that in consequence of an increase in the charges made by the American Express Company for defraying the cost of clearing parcels through the United States Customs, it has become neces: sary to increase by 30 cents (mex.) per Parcel the rates of postage on parcels sent to the United States of America by the Semi-Official parcel post, via London,

Approximate times of closing mails at Shanghal via Dainy and Siberia: 11th February at 8.15 P.M. Et 7.45 A.M. at 8.45 P.M. Sth March at 7.45 A.W. at 11.45 A.M. at 8,15 P.M.

A Wall will closs for :-Hollow and Halphong-Per Amigo, Oth Feb., Q A.M. Manila, Coby and Iloilo-Por Rust, 6th

Swisang, 6th Feb. o A M. Shanghai and Tsingtan - Per Constantia, 6th

Evrene, de India, via Tatteorin-Per Deranka, 6th Fab., 11 A.M. Macao Per Sut Tut, 6th Feb., 1.15 P.M. Singapore, Colombo and Bombay - Per Wahamiya Marw, 6th Feb., 3 P.M.

Shanghai-Per Anhui, 6th Feb., 5 P.W.

Locksun, 6th Feb., 5 P.M. watow and Bangkok-Per Choising, 7th Feb. QA.N. Amoy, Singapore and Bangkok - Per Phramang, 7th Feb., Q A.M. Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui-Per Daifin Andley, J. Maru, 7th Peb., 0 A.M. Haiphong-Per Singan, 9th Feb., 9 A.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow-Per. Halyang, Singapore, Penang and Calcutta - Per Fooksong, oth Feb., 10 A.M. Manlia-Per Tean oth Feb. 2 F Singapore, Penang and Colombo - Per Condon, H. L. Miskima Maru, oth Fab., 5 P.M.

Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin-Per Luisow, toth Feb. II A.M. Augaur, Komor, Yap, Saipan, Lamutrik Truk, Ponape, Kusaic, Jaluit, Butaritari, Tarawa, Ocean Island, Nauru, Simpsonbalen, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand and Dunedin-Per Germania, 12th Feb., 18 A.M. Singapore, Penang and Bombay-Per Ischia, Gubbay, R. A.

12th Febrai A.M. Amoy-Per Tibanas, 12th Feb. 4 P.M. Shanghal, Nagusaki, Kohe, Yokohama, Hallward, L. Victoria and Vancouver, (B.C., (Will take letters to Europe marked via Siberia) -- Per Removest of China, 12th Feb., 6 P.M.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya and Macassar-Per Tilaffap, 13th Feb., 11 A.M. Hewett, Hon. Mr. R. A. Stobbing, W. T. Shanghal, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Hill, Yr. and Mrs. W. Stevens, Rev. A. J. Honolulu and San Francisco-Per Siberia, -16 h Feb., 10 A.M.

Europe, &c., India, via Tuticoria-Per Isard, Mrs. W. B. Polynesien. 16th Fab., 10 A.M. Shanghai, Moji Kobe, Yokkaichi, Yoko- Lampman H. A. hama, Victoria and Seattle-Per, Iyo Maru, ioth Feb., 11 A.M. 🗈

Manila-Per Taming, 16th Feb., 2 P.M. Singapore, Penang and Colombo - Per Sanuki Maru, 16th Feb., 5 P.M., Nagasaki, Kobs and Yokohama-Per Nikko Maru, 17th Fab. II AM. Manila, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cook-

own, Calrus, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantis-Per Yawaia Mars, 19th Feb., 11 AM. Shanghal, Nagasaki, Kobe, Vokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco-Per China, 23rd

Feb., to A.M. Manila, Yap, Fr. Wilhelmshafen, Simpsonhafen, Herbertshohe, Matupi, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Mebourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle-Per Manila, 25th Feb., 4 P.M:

Mauila, Zamboanga, Port Darwin, Thursday Irving, E. A. Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zen. | Kreuter, Mr. and Mrs.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta - Per land, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle -Per Talynan, 26th Feb., 3 P.M. Shanghal, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokobama, Mars, oth Mar., II A.M.

Honolulu and San Francisco-Per Nippon Manila, Zamboanga, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Calcos, Townsville, Brisbine, Sydney, Hobart, Lnunceston, New Zehland, Melbourne, Adeluide, Dunedin, Porth and Fremantle-Per Changsha, 8th April, Swalow. Singapore and Bangkok - Per 3 P.M.

> VISITORS AT MHE HOTEL. HONGKONG: Lewis, J. H. and valet Adams, P. R. Massey, Miss K. A. Matheson, Mr. & Mrs. Baker, W. G. R. T. and child Bauer, C. A. Black, Dr. G. D. R. McIntosh, G. C. McKean, Dr. G. W. Blevholffer, Capt. Meer, K. ter Canning, W. F. Morrison, G. Check, Mr. and Mrs. Naira, John Nagro, U.S.N. Rear-Admiral and Mrs. A. Dang, T. E.

Doble, J. Somerville Cougherty, U.S.H. Com- Osborne, Mrs. and Mrs. Owen, H. C. Esrom. F. Packer, B. L. Farguharson, W. Pearse Dr. and Mrs. Gross, I. F. Gray, Harry. Philbey, H. Rafferty, Mrs. & child Rafin, Capt. F. .. Hall, Capt. T. P. Ray, E, H. Sander, Miss F. E. Hardwick, R.N., Ether. Skinn, A. J. Comdr. W. W.

Smith, Mrs. H. Hayer, G. V. " ! eermann, P. C. Spittles, J. Temperlay, A. Thomas, il. P. Innes, Capt. R. Wallach, C. Willey, G.

Wolfson, Miss M. GRAND CARLTON. Lack, S. Abins, A. Lahmann, Mr. & Mrs. Ames, Mr. and Mrs. Labmann, Master Lane, Mr. and Mrs. Rolden, S. C. Brooke, Mr. and Mrs. Leny, R. Mayo, W. L. Burgess, R. C. McKee, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel, F. W. Moore, Dr. and Mrs. Daniel, W. J. Moore, M. Nellis, J. H. Danler, R. E. Racy, Miss Davies, F. O. Day, E. W. Rease, E. Gaudet, Andree Ribö', Madame Rigge, H. E. Goulborn, V. Roland, A. J. Gowen, R. A.

Gunkel, A. J.

. Kimm, Lieut.

Hay, G. M.

Hone, W.

Eyre, Mr. and Mrs. H. McGlashan, F. C. Ferry, W. V. Milikoff, J. Muller, Dr. Hendrik. Gomes, A. J. M. Minister for Holland Grant, J. Possolle, P. Hamilton, J. C. Redford, Mr. and Mrs. Harmstop, W. Harmston, Miss J. Robinson, F. W. Rougal, Mr. Harmston, Miss N. Harmston, Mr. & Mrs. Williams, J. H. Bolm, C. PEAK Hockaday, W. T. Aubrey, Dr. Humphreys, W. M. B gshawe, Mr. leffries. H. N. Baulton, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. E. Bayard, Lt. Col. and Kent, Mr. Beadnell, Surgeon and Lapning, Albert E. Lawford, L. H. Bedford, Col. and Mrs. Lloyd, Mr. Martin, R. Bichap, Mrs. Bowen, Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, R., Campbell, Miss Carter Moir, A. Montfield, Engr.-Com. Carlill, Mr. and Mrs. Cousland, Mr. & Miss Craig, Capt. and Mrs. Moreno. A. Peel, Mr. Darling, Col.

ASTOR HOUSE.

Hobb, James

-- fack PMrs-A.M.

Kelly, W. H.

Marcovits, Mr.

Kerr, Malcolm De

Hough, Dr.

Ispart, A.

Klety, A.

Lyle, D. E.

Althouse, Mr. & Mrs. Herrera, L. C.

Audap. R.

Baring M.

Berthelot, C.

Bruce: C. H.

Dreylus, L.

Cameron, C. R.

Bramwell, W. H.

Cousins, Mr. and Mrs.

Phillips, Major Davidson, E. Doober, Capt. & Mrs. Probyn, Major. Rambach, Mr. & Mrs. Ennies, Rev. and Mrs. Reid, Lient.-Col. Rissland Mr. and Mrs. Evans, Miss Finch, Capt, and Mrs. Sayle, Mr. and Mrs. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair, A. Galbraithe, Mr. "Smith, A. Findley Gansden, G. G. Stacpole, Lt.-Col. Grieve, Mrs. Thompson, Lt. & Mrs. Gubbay, Mr. and Mrs. Thornhill, Rev. Hunter, Dr. and Mrs. Tweedis, R.N., Lt. and Hancock, H. Harris, Mr. Hassan, Mr. and Mrs. Watkins, S. A.

Davidson, A.

Adams, F. R. J.

Caldwell, G. E.

Vida, F. R. Houten, Mr. and Mrs Williams, Dr. Flts Wood, David CRAIGIEDURM. Ritchie, Mr. and Mrs. Ritchie, Miss D.

Perkins, T. L.

Clothier, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Grant Gaster, Mr. E. R. A. Smith, E. Grant Jones, Dr. and Mrs. E. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Nikkels, R. N. W. Morton Pyc, Mr. & Mrs. Burns Wilson, G. L. Ram, R. A.

HIS BRITANNIO KAJESTY'S EHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.

Shield, G.

Smith, E.

Smyth, F.

Young, J.F.

Thompsop, J. D.

NAME.	CLASS.	Тэнз.	GUNS.	7.14.P.	CAPTAIN,	LAST REPORTED A
Alacity	despatch-vessel	100	4	3,000	Ommander C. T. K. Fuller	Hongkong
Astraes	craiser, 2nd class	3,360	10	7,000	Captalu F. R. C. Ryan	Shanghai
Bedford	cruiser, 1st class	0,507	14	32,000	Onptain S., E. Eyskine	Hongkong
Bramole	river gubboat	710	0	904	LiCamdr Hon. R. O. B. Bridgeman	Shapghal
Britomart	river guabout		` 0	600	Liout Communior F. B. Noble	Shanghal
Cadmus	sloop	: 1,07G	D .	1,103	Commander H. L. P. Heard	
Cherub	water tank and tug	, J9u		3(0	Master S.". Wast	
Ollo	sicop 'ap'	1,370	0	1,403	Commander C. T. Borrett	Hongkong,
Fame	torpedo hout destroyer		D	\$1700	Lleut, Commander A. L. Gresson	Hongkong
Flore	cruiser, and class	4,365	10	7,000	Captain Rewland Nugent	
Handy	torpedo bout destroyer	#/in	0	4,000	LioutCommander B. J. D. Gny, V.C	Canton
Hart	torpedo boat destroyer	175	2	4,000	LlautCommander Dickens	Hongkong
Janus	torpedo boat destroyer		D	3,900	Lieut,-Commander C. A. Frementle	Hongkong
Kent	-cruiser, ist class	0,600	14	42,000	- Captain G. C. A. Maroscaux	
King Alfred	cruiser, 1st class	14,100		35,900	Captain Gilaton Bakar	Hongkong
Kinsha	river gnnboat	616	- 4	1,200	LieutCommender T. J. S. Lyne	Vangtee
Merlin	surveying ship	1,070	. D	1,400	Commander F. H. Walter	Hongkong
Monmouth	Cinisci tor ciusa	0,800	14	22,220	Captain G. W. Smith	Hongkong
Moorhen	river gunboat	180	. 3	836	Lieut. Com nander U. C. Walcott	Wost River
Nightingala	river gunbont (** ***	85	7 7	149	Lieut. Commander R. S. Roy	- Yangisa
Otter	terpede boat destroyer	120		5,350	LieutCommander J. White	Hongkon?
Robin	river gunboat	85	7.7	340	A TO SEE SEE SEE	
Sandpiper	rivor gunbout	B5:	<u> </u>	240	I to the control of t	
Snipa	river gunboat	85	, <u>I</u>	743	1 44 141 44 4	Yangtas
Taku	torpedo boat lestroyer	250	5	£ 6.500	Commidian will non	
Tamer	receiving ship	1,050	. 6	300		
To41	river ganboat	183	2		There of the same to the Addisor	Transaca.
Thistic	river gunboat		. 5	900	Complande, Stavenson	
Virage		355	. 0	r,300	Lieut. Commander H. P. Douglas	
Waterwitch	surveying ship		4	450	There was a second as the first of the second secon	The market and a
Whiting	torpede boat destroyer	10	٠٠.۵	5,000	LieutCommander (ng. F. Knox	
Widgeon	nver gunboat	195	-, 3	ecc	Lieut. Comar. H. R.V. Cottrell-Dormer.	
Woodcock	river gamboet	150	, 2	\$50	LientCommander G. R. Livingstone	Yangtsa
Woodlark	rivor gunboal	110	1	530 1	Color a - co antil dataca. At est manage Recorder	- multipa
			11 2			1 m 2 m 2 m
			. ,	, "		10 m
				11 11		

* Flying Flag of Vice-Admiral the Hononrable Sir Hedworth Lambien, K.C.E., Commander-in-Chief

FRENCH MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA STATION.

NAME.	FLAG AND DESCRIPTION.	TONS.	GUNS.	H. P.	COMMANDING	OFFICERS.	LAST REPORTED AT
Argus Bruix Décidée D'Entrecasteaux † Olry Peino Takiang	gunboat Ist class armoured cruiser. river gunboat	4,3 .3 03, 8,200 170 130	26 to	570 8,300 900	Captain Rochas Lieut, de Linarès Capt. Thibault Lieut. de Maindrov Lieut. Puech		Canton Shanghal Kobe Salgon Upper Yangtae Tongku Upper Yangtae

Vipère	1	Gunboats.	475	1		Reserve.	Salgon
Lion		684	500	"			***
Balonnette		999	170		7	***	P4
Bouclier		101	140	h '	-		A44
Coronada	-	•	184	-		10 to	200
Cimeterre		500	140		3 7,00	and the second of the second o	Walnhana
Estoc			141				Halphong.
Jacquin		•	300	1 7			Salgon
Achéron		armoured gunboat	1,850	.: ` 8	1,700	Lient, Bertrand	
Alouetto		gunboat	506	7	400	Commander Badin	
Comète	- 1	gunboat ou ou see	500	0	500	Capt. L. Gervale	
Esturgeon		sub-maring	70	-	60	Lieule Combet	
Fronds		destroyer	300	7	6,300		Salgon Halphong
Houri Rivière	-	river gunboat	120	. 0	152		
		sub-marine	70	-	. 60	Lieut, Marra	
Mancha ,,,			1,615	19	900	Commander Regot de la Touche	
A mark 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-	. Accineman	300	7	6,300	Commander De la Roche Karandraon.	Salgon
Perie	-1	anh marine	70	1	60	Lieut, Monhier	Salgon
	901	Janinaman	300	7	7,000	Commander Mortenol	. Hongay
What I was a series of the ser	4 8 5	. anhamarina	· 10 ·	1 -	62	Lieut, Morris	Balgon
Redoutable *		. battleship, reserve		37	6,200	Capt. Drouet	Salgon
and the second s	11	armoured gunboat	r,810		1,600	Lieut, Seriot	Balgon
Styk sar ist ote	****	destroyer	280	6	6,500	In Reserve	
Takon	1,00	same for land				Commander Mostenol	
Vauban		torpedo-depot			- 18	Lient. Blust tor to to	Osp Salat-Jacqu
Vátáran	- 864	grand and a second	test tent test to	100	A Straight	was of telephone and a major to the first to be	एकः । वर्षानेकारोज्ञीरकाराकः

(*) Flagskip of Rear-Admiral Richard-Foy. Commending the neval defence of lude Chine.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Committee to Managemen R. S.	S. KADOORI		D . Co	d to noon; later		in under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5		ľ	IORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.	
dipplied by Messis, is.	• 5:		j	OSITION AS PER	LAST RIP RT	AFE	CTRN AT	CLOSING	NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.	I
STOCKS.	NO. OF	VALUE, P	AID UP.	RESERVE	ACCOUNT.	The state of the s	TATION, TO GH LAST LAS DIV.	QUOTATIONS.	THE Steamship	Roo
BANKS.				£2,500,000)	gH h	Interim of £2 for first half year @ ex}	5 2 1	\$895 sollers	"PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD," having arrived, Consignous of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception	
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	\$14,000,000	\$2,005,774	[I/9] - \$21.942		London £86	of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being	
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	Li	£6 {	\$150,000}	\$20,223	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	(1)	\$5x	and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong- kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Com- pany, Limited, at Kowloon, and West Point	
MARINE INSURANCES.	. *	\$250	\$50 }	\$1,560,000	none	\$14 for 1907.	71 %	4 9 9 5 T 4 4	Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained." No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-	
Canton Insurance Office, Limited				\$411,990 } £125,000 } Tis. 150,000 }	771- 150 519	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1907	Sh X		ing undelivered after the 5th of rectuary,	
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15=	£5)	Tis. 303,747 Tis. 118,277	Tls. 160,512	Final of 7/0 making ky/s for tyc/ sites.	31 5	Tis, 100 buyers	All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th of February, at 9.10 A.M.	16
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	2,400	F250	Froo {	\$3,000,000 £90,000 \$302,478	\$2,506,011	Final of Srs making \$45 for 1906 and }	51		All Claims must reach us before the roth.	01 1 1
	, a	41		\$727,649 \$1,000,000	in the second se	\$12 and bonus \$4 for 1905	81 %		Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the	1.
Yangtare Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	1100	\$60	\$100,032 \$85,157 \$1,000,000	\$591,763		3	S187% buyers	NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. MELCHERS & Co.,	1
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	0,000	Stoo	\$10	\$13,802	\$372,432 \$428,027	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1906	71 X 81 X	\$106 \$330	General Agents.	īs .
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited		5250	\$50 \$25	\$1,823,941 \$7,000	51,035	\$1 for 1906	(may)	\$ 3 sellers	S.S. "SALAZIE."	
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited Doug'as Steamship Company, Limited	50,000	515 F50	\$ça	\$264,63B} \$99,067}	Nil.	32) for year ending 30,5,1908	71 4	\$331 buyers	COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.	
Hougkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ld.	4	Sig	Sig.	\$250,000 \$587,500 \$81,766	\$17,755	\$12 for first baif-year anding 30.5.08	8) %	\$19 buyers	NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.	
Navigation Co., Ld. (Preferred)	60,000	45	L5	\$17,655 {10,000} {240,000}	£13.755	{6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @} [6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @} [6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @]	sł X	{\$37 \$17	CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London	ATC :
Shankhal Tug and Lighter Company, Limited (Preference	200,000 }		ris. ço	15. 75,000	Tls. 14,510	Interim of Tis. 14 for account 1908	71 X	Tis. 47 buyers Tis. 52 buyers	ex s.s. Cordourn, and from Bordeaux ex s Cambrai and Ville de Bordeaux, in connecti with above Steamer are hereby informed th	that
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited.	2,000,000	£1 \$10-	£1'	{	£63,817 598	Second interim of 1/- for a/c 1908		S23) buyers S15 buyers	their Goods, with the exception of Opiu Treasure and Valuables are being landed a stored at their risk into the hazardous and	and
" Star " Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	£5	S47,221 3	** U	{ So.50 }	11,4	515 buyers	extra harardous Godowns of the rought	ted,
Take Fre and I shter Courpuny, Limited	3, ,000	Fis. 30	-1 ço	Tis. 8 ,000	Tis. 6,869	Final or Tis. of making Tis. 5 for 1907	ii X	Tis. 45 sales	at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtain immediately after landing. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on uni	nea
REFINERIES. China Sugar Retining Company, Lumited		100	100	\$32,538 350,000	Dr. \$279,171	48 for year :nding 31 11.00	•••	[127] buyen	before Noon, TO-DAY, requesting it to	mee.
Company, Limited	7,000	100	\$100 Fls. 50	3000,	Dr. \$135 133 Tis. 9,173	1	120 100	18 Tis 100 buyers	Bills of Lading will be countersigned by Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaim	mea I
Parak . Sugar to the company	7,000	10, 50		100,000	The Min Alays	31 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		,	after MONDAY, the 8th February, at No	1. DOM,
Ohlneys Engant 's and Mining Company, Ld		41	2.1	175,000 }	Z11,556	Final of 1/6 (coupon No. 11) for year end-}	7 %	Tis. 16‡ sellers	All claims must be sent in to me on or be the 8th February, or they will not be recalled.	coR.
R ub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	- 21	E1		Dr. La,tot	20. 12 01 1/- ±46 ent8	1 (4.000 4. 5	\$8 sales	All damaged packages will be examined MONDAY, the 8th February, at 3 P.M.	ao b:
DOCKS, V. HARVES & GODOWNS.	18.000	Sag-	-\$16		Co.vaf.		1 3 3 3 6 1 5 6 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5		No Fire Insurance has been effected. P. DE CHAMPMORI	N.
Fenwick (Gen.) & Co., Limited				\$55,601	53,726		The state of	Ser poles	Hongkong, 1st February, 1009	rg
Hongkong & Kowlorn Wharf and Godown Co., L.			- :	140,000 } 140,000 }	58,556	and the second of the second o	08.4	9	FROM EUROPE.	••
Hongkong and Whampon Dock Company, Ld	50,000		15, 100	\$700,000	1384,847 Tls, 13,741	. If Interior of 175, 30 'Or'D MODULE COULDY	1 64 Y		THE H. A. L. Steamship	
Shanghal and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	N. Committee		12, 100	{ Tis. 697,257 } Tis. 75,000 }	Tis. 22,626			Tis. 155 seller	of Corre are nereby requested to sen	Hrd - 1971
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS:	1.0		* *				A STATE OF		their Bills of Lading for countersigns	ediate
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ld			- 515_	150,000 150,000	Tis. 5,531 Dr. 54,200	0 124-lor_year_anding_30.0.07	***	Tis, 102 buyers	delivery of their goods from alongside. Optional Cargo will be forwarded u notice to the contrary be given before	MD1632
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	Sço	\$1,000 \$148,975} \$23,000		Interim of 33 for account 1908	7 7	Igo buyers	DAY,	vill be
Hongkong-Land Investment and Agency Co., Ld. Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	201000		\$100.	1250,000 1211 431 }	26,479		. 7₹ 7	59 buyers	and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the F	Hong.
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	1,000		1	(Tis. 1.523,04%)	\$65	Interim of Tis. 3 for account rook			Limited, and stored at Consigneds its	иши д
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000		3	findly throon				44 ex d. sell	days of the steamer's arrival here after	() MICH
COTTOR MILES.	1	: la. 50	is, ço	Tis, 150,000	Lie P Pe	20 Th. 5 or year en ied 31.10.1008	51	Y . Pis 85 seller	No Claims will be admitted after the	Tammak
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, vectors and	125,000		_	Tls. 47.9 9			1 21	2 '9 buyers	ject to rent.	ods are
-international Cotton Manufacturing Company, L.	Ld. 8.00	0 15, 10	o [7is, 100	!la. 75 x00	Tis, 8,37			Tis. 76	examined on the 5th inst., at 3 P.M.	With O
Boy Cheo Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	1,00	o .'Is, go	00 £1\$# £00	T16, 12.157	Tis. 50,66			Tis. 280 selle	HAMBURG-AMERIKA L Hongkong Office.	LINIE
Bell's Asbestos Hastern Agency, Limited	484484 E/D.CO			£1,500 \$25,000		148' Tol perstare or 1907=\$1.037	1 104	2 19 buyers 2 \$11 buyers	Hongkong, 1st February, 1000.	[13
Ohina Light and Power Company, Limited	50,00 # £0.00	(O) \$10 (O) \$1	\$10 \$1	none	61,1	38 ho cents for year ended 28.2.06			NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.	
Ohina Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, L. Dairy Form Company, Limited	40,00			\$120,000 \$10,000 \$1,000	1	648 — \$1.30-for year ending 31.7.08	ition ,	X \$14 sellers	THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer	
Green Island Gement Company, Limited	400.00	00 \$11			\$5.0	78 Interim of 40 cents for account 1908	10	2 Sof sales 2 Siz buyers	FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO A STRAITS.	2
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,00			\$180,000	`	51 for year ending 28.2.08	10	% Sig	Consignees of Cargo by the above- vessel are hereby informed that their	k in th
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,0	00 52	5 525	\$120,000		1 Interim of \$1 for account 190?	8	2 \$220 sellers 2 \$251 sa. and	db. Hongkong and Kowloon Whan and C	ere end
ploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,0	00 38, 1	00 js. 10	Tis. 547,500		127 Still Cuarterly div. of Tis, to and bonus	of) 52	7 Tls, 850 bu	yers) mark, and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.	JULK I
Peak Tramways Company (new)	75,0	00 51 00 51	ig \$1	\$5,000	\$7.4	I 21 bate source in Ager enging Torting		7 {514 52 58	From London, &c., ex S.S. China.	• • •
Shanghal Gas Company, Limited			* 1	W1 Ca	Tit. 6.0	final of Tis. 4 making Tis. 7% for 1907.	61	7 Tis. 121 sai	From Calcutta, ex S.S. Borneo. From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. au	
Shanghal Waterworks Company, Limited	16 ₍		20 E2	Tls. y5,00	Tiq. 8,		1 1		Optional Goods will be lanced active	re unle y befo
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	6,		25 S2		Dr. 155	632 None		Tls. 437 a2 \$24 \$5 alcs	Goods not cleared by the 10th ins	
Tientain Waterworks Company, Limited	50,	000 Fl.	100 18. 1	771- 77	Tis			The gales	any casa whatever.	
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				1		year ended jort June, 1905			days of the steamer's arrival nere arro	or wor
*These shares are entitled to half of the pro-	ofits					DIVIDENDS PAYABLE:-			No Claims will be admitted after the have left the Godowns. E. A. HEWETT,	
	196					Hongkong & Shanghai B'king Corpora Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd	riceres Til	5/-	Hongkong, 4th February, 1009.	ndent.
						Hongkong and Whampon Dock Compa	t Co St	February 2		13
					**	Lau Kung Mow Cotton B. and W. Co. Kowloon Land and Building Company			oth THE HONGKONG ICE COM	MPAN
				- A		China Provident Loan & Mongage Co	4 Ta - Cia	80	GOLD STORAGE available at EAST	d 4
									dally, Sunday excepted, to receive and	TALLES
				6		A CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF THE	DV	the second second	G. K. HAX	

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Manager, Hongkong, 6th January, 1999

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晚五十月正年元統宣

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1909.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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CONTENTS.

Births, Marriages and Deaths. Leading Articles :-Manila Carnival. Trade in Japan. Mr. J. R. Michael's Scheme of Currency

The China Association's Methods. The Pari mutuel in Japan. Another Railway Loan for China. The Genesis of a City.

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Tolegrams:-Currency Question. Opium Conference.

Tang Shao yi. Waiwupu. Fengtien. Great Fire at Tai-sha-tau. International Opium Commission. Japan and Germany.

Grand Councillor Dennunced. Prince Ching. Provincial Viceroy. Chan Pik. Memori vis Reform Party. Ex-Vicerny Shum. Canton-Hankow Railway.

Foreign Newspapers. Three Eastern Provinces. Chinete-National Bonds. Chihli Province. Yuan Shib-kil. Yuan Hak leng. Foreign Ministers' Audience An Innovation. Ex-rensor Recalled. Stamp Duty.

Fatality in Shanghai. Mootings :-China Association. Campbell, Monre & Co., Ltd. Sanitary Board. St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.

Chinese Officiale.

Legal Intelligence:-The Peak Murder: Allana's Pankruptcy. The Late Mr. J. M. A. da Silva's Will.

Police: Yau-ma-ti Armed Robbery. A Tramcar.Incident: Disturbance at Quarry Bay. Correspondence :-

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A Wanchai Complaint. The Expedition to Tibet. The Colonial Cemetery. Humphreys Estate and Finance Co. Admiral Lambton. The Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ld. Alexandra Cinematograph, Astor House. Handy Reference Works. Lady Lugard's Health.

Herr Premyslav's Concert. Rowing. Canton Day by Day. Opium Suppression.

The Shanghal-Nanking Railway. Postal Control in China. Mr. J. H. Scott in Shanghai. Deutsch-Asiatische Bank The Opium Question.

Tolstoy's Woks. Launch of the Kilano-mars. The Dai Nippon Sugar Refining Company. Formosan Sugar. . The Import of Flour. Japanese Sugar Monopoly. The Osaka Soshen Kaisha. French Mail Coll sion: Japan Sugar Industry. The Japan Boycott. Opium in Manila. The Opium Conference.

Progressive Snigon. The Johore Opium Farm Opium in India. Woman's Progress in China.

Trade Prospects in Japan.

Landslip in Java. Chinese New Clothes Day. Commercial:-

Weekly Share Reports. Yarn Market. Exchange. Local and General.

BIRTHS.

THEODORE. At Hankow, on January 17, 1909, the wife of LAURENCE B. HOYACK, of a daughter. On January 20, 190, at Tientein, the wife of W. R. T. TUCKEY R.E.; A.M.I.C E., of a son.

On January 22, 1909, at Shanghai, the wife of M. W. TAIFFENBERG, of a sou. On January 24, 1900, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. JAMIESON, a daughter.

On January 25, 1909, at Shangbai, the will of WM. MOWAT LAW, of a sod. On January 10 1909, at Shanghai, the wife of C. W. CUNNINGHAM, I. M. Customs, of daughter.

of MORRIS E. COCHRANE, Royal Navy, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES On the 5th Jan., at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge.

by the Rev. Canen Walpole, D.D., Rector of Lambeth, assisted by Rev. H. Hughes, of St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, NEWTON J. STABB, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corpora- | been self-supporting, capable of meeting all decrease of over 20 per cent, in exports and | copper cash, copper cents, silver coins and tion, Hongkong, to ETHEL MARY, eldest | the food requirements of the people, but the | 23 per cent. in imports in the transactions | sycee. 3. The need for a fixed relationship daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Townsend, of day is far distant when such a desideratum with Atlatic countries, as compared with between China's confused currency and the coins. Wellington Court, Knightsbridge

On January 22, 1909, at Shanghai, WALTER BULT ANDREWS, to EDITH SARAH WATKINS, both of Shanghal.

On Monday | lanuary 25, 19:9, at Shanghal, HENRY TRORGE HILL (of Messrs, is. Cantoro- help the people to recognise the fact that the decreases were at per cent, in exports different types of coin and the sycee has Barbour could produce, but one point which witch & Ca.), to IDA, only daughter of Leon God helps those who help themselves and and 14 per centi in imports. No explana- hampered both the internal and the exter- might commend it to the Chinese Govern-Biberman, Mosir, Western Russia.

On January 26: 19:9, at Shanghal, ARCHIE WILLIAM, won of Haury Muers. Brankston o Whiley Bay and Alawick, Northumberland, to Ruzabeth, daughter of the late Septimus Dooley, of Manchester, England,"

DEATHS. On January 2, 1909, suddenly, at Annfield, Rothesay, JAMES HALL (late of Shanghai) in his 61st year.

On January 22nd, at Shanghai (of meningi-tis) RICHARD CLAUDIUS CUTLER (DICK) HOOLEY, aged 8 years, dearly loved and only sod of Henry and Kathleen, Hooley-

On January 31, 1909, at Shanghai, Archi-BALD MACLEAN, Acting First Interpreter of the German Consulate General and Mixed Court Assessor, aged 31 years. On February 1, 1909, at Shanghai, GUIL-HERME BOTELHO, aged 36 veats, .

(hie Dongkong Gelegraph

MAIL SUPPLEMENT, ... ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 19.9,

MANILA . CARNIVAL.

· (1st February.) the real value of advertising than the average | place the finances of the country on a sound American and the lengths he will go in basis at the earliest possible moment, and order to create interest in his wares or his at the same time to induce the confi. who have grown grey in service in Chinese. country is amply manifest in the Manila dence of foreign investors in the pros-Carnival which will be formally opened to perity of the industries of Japan trusted with the cares of official adminis- members who presented questions regarding just possible that in some respects continued on which money has been expended like respect of loans, etc. The Minister is stated blunted and belogged their perspective faculwater and guests galore have been invited to to have explained that the abandonment of ties, and rendered less keen their opinions as in order to describe the event. That the not merely because the present market con- introduced if China is to take her proper cost to the city of the exposition will be ditions were uncertain but in order to place place in the comity of nations. While such exceedingly great is a matter of certainty, the national finances on a firmer basis. For | may be the case, it is unlikely that they have but none can doubt that the fillip given to the current fiscal year, the proportion of forgotten the many schemes of financial retrade will fully repay the originators. And the total consolidation, fund of about form which were submitted and came to it-is in looking to that result that the Ame. Yroo,000,000 which was applied to the paught, as the result of the obstinacy of ricans are prepared to make the Carnival a repayment of the principal of loans was Chinese officialdom to waive any portion notable success. Of course, it may be as- some Y37,000,000. This would be increased of the benefits they obtain under the existsumed that during the week of the revels to Y50,000,000, in the coming fiscal year. Ing system. But the fact that the Chinese trade generally will be at a standstill except. The Government originally intended not to Government has made so many promises to in the exhibition itself, but visitors will ob- float any loans for Formosa, but it was found reform the currency and left those promises tain an idea of the vast resources of the necessary to sanction a flotation for indus- unfulfilled must have a blighting effect on Manila looks forward hopefully and con- Y3,600,000 and that curtailed from the thing being done. Great things were exfidently to the future of the islands. And extraordinary estimates was Y1,600,000, pected from the ratification of the Mackay it is in that respect that Manila oc- in addition to the sums postponed by the treaty, by which the Chinese Government cupies_a_position_so_infinitely_superior_to_late_Cabinet,—the=Government=had,-post-_pledged_itself_ito__inaugurate_a=iniformthat of Hongkong. Manila has a hinterland poned works to the amount of Y168,000,000. Inational currency throughout the Empire, which is probably not half explored as yet | For the development and improvement | but seven years have passed and there is and whose richness is to a great extent problematical. That hinterland is in process of to obtain Y7,500,000 from the railway earnestly desirous of taking that crucial step. being opened up mainly by private enter- profits and has decided to borrow Y9,000,000 | which would mean infinite possibilities for prise but also with the assistance of the Government and what it will mean to Manila and Y11,700,000 from the Deposit a more satisfactory footing. In October is already a foregone conclusion. The great interest the people of the United States in The increase in the Customs revenue-is the Chinese Government suggesting that the country and its products. But there is based-upon the expected natural increase of something should be done in the direction also the greater problem of inducing the trade. As for the amalgamation of the of reforming the currency system and that natives to inferest themselves in the wealth Formosan Customs revenue with that memorial seems to have attracted attention States took possession of the Philippine ment had decided upon this measure for [imagination of Mr. J. R. Michael, and when Islands nearly eleven years ago, the the sake of administrative convenience. the China Association auggested that memprincipal local product seems to have been Referring to the impression of Marquis bers might submit their views as to what demagogues, agitators, spouters, and ranters | Katsura's speech in introducting the Budget, would prove the best method of carrying the determined to live at the public expense, a commercial writer in the Kobe iderald states memorial into effect, he was one of the first and a mass of petty politicians who are not I that in financial circles it was favourably to draw up a memorandum embodying his concerned with facts when denouncing the received and the country's foreign trade for ideas on the subject. It is certainly an inscribed as the most inveterate opponents of Bankers, it is observed, continue to have the reader agrees with Mr. Michael or not, any constituted authority but there is a much cash idle, there being no large demand he must admit that the framer of the scheme difference between hishmen and Filipinos. for money. Under these circumstances has been at immense pains to formulate a Whereas the former spends his spare time some bankers are urging that the rate of "plan of operations." The only thing is in matters political an i regards them as a interest on deposits should be lowered to that in our opinion Mr. Michael is far too the latter makes politics his whole business already begun to take this course. Accord- in the utterances of the Chinese Governand as he is not generally considered worth. ing. however, to Mr. Nagata, President of ment. Not only so, but his scheme seems powder and shot by the Government he goes | the Naniwa Bank, it is uncertain whether or | to us to be abnormally elaborate and, if all from had to worse until the officials have to not the easiness of the money market will its clauses are taken into consideration, sometake cognisance of his wild imaginings. In the continue for long; several concerns are what premature. If the Chinese currency meantime, however, his false patriotism has making efforts to introduce foreign funds, system is to be changed at all it probably led others of his kidney to regard but capitalists abroad are by no means must be by graduated and almost impercepthe seed is sown broadcast against the digni- willing to invest funds in Japan for lengthy memorandum Mr. Michael expresses his ty of labour on the land. As a matter of terms, the financiers here can never be fully optimism in clear language when he says: fact, the real ignoramuses are the blind at ease. But despite the uncertainty of the "A Memorial of the Government Council leaders themselves, who wilfully refuse to position several companies and municipalities [(Hui I Cheng Wu Ch'u) on the question of recognise the advantages they enjoy as the are likely to commence to float loans or issue a uniform national currency, for China and outcome of the American occupation. Near- debentures at an early date with a view to an Imperial Decree dated the 5th October. ly all the privileges that the native has been developing or improving their business, and 1908, have been published recently and as granted to-day have come to him since in that case the money market will cease to they seem to indicate that the Government of the United States. Money has been tight. In this connection, the sahi con- improving the economical position of their On January 3, 1909, to Mr. and Mrs. E. A. | poured out in improving the general condi- tends that the foreign loans which have Country and carnestly bent on making a Hamilton, C. M. S., a daughter, IRENE tions with a lavish hand. Roads and com- been introduced by the Kanegafuchi Spin- radical change in their system of currency munications have been established between | ning Company and other concerns, of some personal views, derived from a study all the principal centres. Railways are late, have been of an extremely unfavour- of the question extending over many years, extending in every direction. The poorest able nature. It especially criticises the short-, may not be out of place at a time when a child has the means of acquiring a western ness of the terms and the requirement of single false move may have the effect of education brought to its very door, and guarantees of repayment by influential bank- seriously retarding the economical progress have been imported to work out the salva- market should fortunately happen to be is a charge that has often been laid at her in teaching the people the value of the terms, the companies concerned may be able tertainly is in this case, that slowness and the native who decries American rule is they may lose heavily. Under such circum- mism and caution in these opening sentences On Japuary 31, 1909, at Shanghai, the wife spurning the hand that seeks to lead him stances, it is natural that banks should be re- although the caution is not always exhibited tael, and 7.% and 30% for the subsidiary coins. out of darkness into light. And the grim luctant to guarantee despite the commissions throughout the remainder of the memohumour of it all is that the American which they obtain. The Asahi consequently randum. He proceeds to argue that what

will report faithfully, but if there is no sign that the natives are co-operating with the Government in securing the prosperity and permanence of new industries the real value of such an exposition as that which opens to-morrow will to a large extent be lost. At the same time we fully appreciate the motives which have induced the Government to support the exhibition and the hope of all interested in the scheme will be that the natives may be roused from their lethargy and led to that state of mind which is necessary for the future welfare of the American Colony.

TRADE IN JAPANIS Some interesting explanations relating to the financial position of Japan were given by the Assistant Minister of Finance at a meeting of the House of Representatives appears in the English papers published in great experience in Ohina conditions in morrow afternoon. It must be with some On the subject of the Budget the Minister pange of friendly jealousy that those on addressed a series of replies to one of the of the railways the Government expects little or no sign that the authorities are from the Currency Adjustment Fund China's future and place foreign business on Bureau of the Financial Department for last, it may be remembered, a memorial the former sovereign power retired in favour | be so easy, if it does not actually become | of China are at last alive to the necessity of hundreds of school teachers from America ers. If, the journal remarks, the money of the country. That China is slow to move Government has so far not made a penny concludes that the time has not yet ar. China is suffering from at present is: 1. out of the business. With a soil such as rived for the flotation of foreign loans; The need for a national uniform currency, that in the Philippines there is no reason. With regard to Kobe's foreign trade it is 2. The need for a fixed relationship between why the islands should not long ago have stated that during last year it showed a the different coins and sycce, i.e. between will be reached. It is estimated that the rice last year. In the transactions with Euro- gold currency of the rest of the world. 4. supply will not provide for the wants of the pean countries there was a decrease of 27 A general depression of trade measurably scheme, then we scarcely know what to mittee on this subject in extenso, particularly

what they find to be the actual conditions pre- reasons, which it would be unprofitable to vailing in the archipelago. These observers enter into. The commercial outlook, how ever, shows an easier tone and the caution exhibited by the Japanese banks should make for stability and confidence.

> MR. J. R. MICHAEL'S SCHEME OF CORRENCY REFORM.

> > (and February.)

Mr. J. R. Michael, whose interpellations at company meetings in Hongkong some years ago, prior to his departure for England, used to brighten and lend at least passing interest to the deliberations of these usually sedate gatherings, is still manifesting profound attention in the doings of financial affairs in China. His appearances at the meetings of the China Association in London have generally been marked by sharp criticism of the work done by that body, and he has not been slow to indicate the course held on the 23rd ult. It is clear from the its energies should adopt, The China Assummarised version of the statement which sociation is composed of men who have had Few people have a clearer conception of Japan that the Ministry is determined to various directions, men who have thoroughly proved their administrative ability, in commercial and administrative circles, and men These facts, however, do not make it certain that their views are always in conformity with the ideas of the new generation which has taken their places at the front, and it is tration in Hongkong will regard this Carnival | the policy of the Japanese Government in | residence in England in retirement may have cross the seas at the expense of the promoters | the policy of raising loans was decided upon | to the best methods of reform that should be archipelago which no amount of hook study trial purposes. The sum curtailed from those who, hoping for a modicum of relief, could afford. It is in that respect that the estimates of ordinary expenditure was found that the years went past without any aim and end of the present exposition is to about five years at the rate of 5 per cent. was presented by the Imperial Council to of their own country. Since the United from the Imperial Customs, the Govern- in London. It certainly fired the optimistic Government, Irishmen are frequently de- the current year has made a promising start teresting and complex document, Whether form of relaxation with a spice of danger in it, some extent, and certain small banks have ambitious and places far too much confidence labour as a mere tutility of wasted energy free from anxiety yet as to the financial tible degrees, not by the complete overturn and only compatible with ignorance, and so conditions in Japan. Until foreigners are of settled methods at a day's notice. In his amount drawn. tion of the country. Scientists are engaged [avourable on the expiration of these short | door, but it may well be in most cases as it | her a profit of 12/3 per cent. islands in regard to minerals, agriculture and to consolidate the loans without great dif- circumspection will be conducive to her commerce. With all these things provided ficulty, but if the conditions are unsatisfactory ultimate well-being.". There is both opti-

adviser preferred Mr. Michael remarks :---

currency on a gold basis. Moving by steps they advocate the minting of a new silver coinage-tacls of 98 % touch or fineness and subsidility coins of 85 % touch. They do not seem to have realised that if silver, which is now obtainable at 22 or 23d, stands at about that figure when a gold basis is adopted and the relationship between gold, and silver is fixed, but afterwards goes up to 25 or 3od., every toel and subsidiary com in circulation will be put in the melting pot and sold as silver. Yet possibility of a substantial rise in the price of

silver is a contingency which cannot be ignored. gold. That their dread is ill-founded is shown by the history of India which successfully progresses with what is practically a silver currency on a gold basts. In India it is reported that 1,800,000,000 Rupees are in circulation-roughly £120,000,000-and against this enormous sum the Indian Government hold ers, merchants, the Government Customs, etc. as a reserve of gold in India a maximum sum of from ten to twelve million sycee would be forced to its mere silver value pounds now reduced, after fifteen years' experience, to two millions. This shows that if by the Government into legal currency. To China were to adopt a gold basis she need not | couble the people to sell their holding of silver. keep a very large gold reserve; or even mint sycee, and dollars to better advantage to the much gold. Her people, like the people of Imperial Mint China might impose a 5 to 10% India, will continue to use silver in their ordinary dealings and foreign requirements will' terest, on the borrowed capital of 15 millions be satisfied by bills in gold on different countries. In China prices are now fixed in so many different kinds of money that the addition of gold would not disturb trade.

China could have no better opportunity interest would be paid out of the 62% than the present for putting her silver currency | profit on the mintage. Against ; this, inin order. The price of silver has never been lower than it is now-at 2rd. Morenver; | balances in the China National Bank, say, 3%, the Indian Government, by reason of the last so that the difference will be roughly only year's famine, will be kept out of the market about 11% against the Government. The proas a competitor for the next year or two. posals outlined in this short Memorandum are Other countries which have fixed their silver currency on a gold basis had to buy their silver be taken as final, original, or authoritative ; but nt prices ranging from 29 to 45d. Japan did it. at the ratio of 32 to 4. Silver at 22d. brings the service to those, like the General Committee mtin to 42 to 1, so China-can-come into line of the China Association, whose duty it will be with Japan, the Philippines, Indo-China, etc., by to take up the question now that the Reform of fixing any ratio she chooses between 42 and 32 To T and use the balance as profit for her re- the Mackay Treaty, is shown, by the Memorial

When China's currency is fixed on a sound | tical politics. gold basis she will be able to berrow in Europe at a much lower rate of interest than she has hitherto been able to do.- Her credit will be improved and she will be able to repay her. existing debts and effect a saving of at least 4.00 ,000 taels a year in interest, a revenue in. itself on a capital of 100,000,000 tacls.

It is not possible within the limits of this detailed cheme with the suggestion that the didly sceptical of its feasibility, but apparently but it is quite possible to draft the roughoutline of a scheme the details of which may well. be left to experts to settle. It is therefore suggested that :---

supervision and entire control over all the mints in the country.

2. The Government to issue a uniform coinage of gold, silver, nickel and copper coins. 3. These coins should be in relationship one to another at a fixed ratio of exchange and legal tender-the smaller coins to be legal tender only to a limited amount.

4. Bank-notes may be issued based on the

5. A National Bank co-operating with influential foreign banks should be established in different provincial centres for the purpose of exchanging money and notes at a fixed ratio. noo, (half in cash to get control of the mints and the other half in credit only to he drawn upon as required) at the principal financial centres of the world, viz:-London, New York, Paris, Yokohama, Berlin and St. Pétersburg.

7. The 15 million credit should only be drawn on if required, interest being payable on the 8. China should have the option to redeem

the whole or any part of the loan at any time after 8 years on giving six months' notice. o The security for the loan should be the control of the silver coinage and all the mints under Commissioners or representatives of each.

country participating in the loan, to. China should purchase annually for three years £5,000,000 worth of silver, sycee, or the mexicae dollars current in China to be melted for new silver coins, and copper and nickel for copper and nickel coins.

silver; the cent and half cent in copper; and the quarter cent in nickel.

12. The copper and nickel coins should be minted at a fineness which would give 30 per cent or more profit to the Government, 13. Assuming that'she takes her purchases

14. To avoid the contingency of aliver going up in future years to 4od (thus forcing the coins to the melting pot or to be expuried as silver) China should mint the new coinage on

the purchase price at 24d. 15. With silver costing China 18d per oz coinage value, and minted at the ratio of 20d there will-be a profit difference of 62% which should be spent in coining gold reserve coins (say, to tael, 5 tael, and 21 tael pieces.) 16. All China's currency should be fixed on the gold basis afforded by this reserve of gold

It is all very well to induce skilled observers imports while the trade with Europe and China and that of the rest of the world has Imperial Government has control and superto cross the ocean in order to report upon America probably suffered from a variety of resulted in fluctuations between the values wislon over all the provincial iminists but

of gold, and silver of as much as 30 to 35. these are only exercised when the profits fall per cent, within the last eighteen months, below expectations or when a foreign Minis-After proceeding to advocate the adoption ter like Sir John Jordan makes representaof a stable currency on a gold basis, follow- tions against the depreciation of the subing the example of Russia, India, the sidiary coinage by the reckless flooding of Philippines, Indo-China and Mexico and the market. As to the security for the loan suggesting the advice of foreign experts in of 15 millions sterling suggested by Mr. political economy should be taken by China, Michael, we fancy he is unduly hopeful if Professor Jenks being indicated as the he believes the Chinese Government would grant control of the silver coinage and all The Memorial and Decree indicate that the the mints to certain commissioners or re-Chinese Government at present consider that presentatives of the countries participating the time has not arrived for them to fix their in the loan. Indeed, that section (8) is in direct contradiction to section x and would, in fact, remove from the Chinese Government that very control and supervision, which Mr. Michael has advocated. The writer goes on to say that "If China spends £5,000,000 a year on silver at 18d per oz. she will buy 664 million oz. and her annual profit at 62% would be 411 million oz. which would, after deducting 5%. for cost charges give her at the end of three years 108 million oz. profit on 200 million The Chinese Government appear to dread oz. of silver purchased." That is a fairly the introduction of a currency on the basis of respectable profit even for China, but there are manythings to be taken into consideration in calculating that amount, notably the condition of the silver market. He continues:-

With from 50 to 100 million taels of the new coinage current and legal tender among banks the present currency of mexican dollars and and would be bought at that value and reminted import lax on bullion silver. Lastly the inwould be:- for the first year (£5,000,000 at 41). L125,000; for the second year (Lio,000,000 at 41) £450,000; for the third and subsequent yeurs (15,000,000 at 41) £675,000. This terest will accrue to the Government on put forward not with any idea that they should rather with the hope that they may be of China's Currency, promised by Art. 2 of and Decree, to have entered the arena of prac-

We understand that Sir Charles Dudgeon. the Chairman of the China Association, has expressed his approval of the general theory propounded by Mr. Michael, but believes :12 incapable of realisation. Mr. Gershom Stewart has also approved of the principles embodied, although he also considers the Memorandum to propound an elaborate and scheme chimerical. The banks also are can-Chinese Government should adopt it en blue, that cold reception does not discourage the author who is pursuing his self-imposed task with avidity. At all events, it is clear that Mr. Michael's sojourn in England is not all 1. The Central Government should assume play but that he still has time to devote to the larger problems which agitate reformers n the Far East.

> THE CHINA ASSOCIATION'S METHODS.

> > (ard February.)

If we were of a captious nature we should be inclined to lay the entire blame on Mr. Murray Stewart for the depressingly inadequate review of the past year's operations of the Hongkong Branch of the China Asso-6. China should raise a loan of say £10,000, ciation. Seldom has the annual statement, together with the speech delivered in explanation of points that appeared curiously obscure, proved so disappointing, and if it were not that we know as a fact the local branch has been working. assiduously in the interests of the trade and commerce of the Colony, we should suggest that it might give up the ghost and leave such matters in other hands. But we are in a position to affirm that the Association has been labouring earnestly and-wisely, for the benefit of Hongkong's mercantile welfare and that little has escaped the acute minds of those who, comprise the general committee. We do not seek to challenge Mr. Stewart's assertion that the proportion of correspondence requiring to be treated as confidential was larger than usual last year," II The new coins should be the tael, half but we should like to feel convinced tael, quarter tael, I mace and 5 candarcens in that the entire portion of the remainder was "insufficiently interesting for reproduction in detail." Mr. Stewart has an adaptible mind which soars above mere finicking details and dwells rather in the empyrean than in the common-place, of silver at 24d. China should mint her coins but most of us are otherwise moulded, and at the ratio of 32 to 1, say 29d which will give | us we had to show the working of our sums. in old days so we have a desire to discover how the Association and its chairman arrived at the conclusions which are presented in the report. For example, on the question the basis of 80% silver and 20% alloy for the of opium the statement in the annual review is wofully meagre, and yet evidence is furthus making practically another 25% profit on nished on its surface that it should have proved absorbingly interesting. The summary is full of meat, so to speak, but we would have liked to see a little more bone and marrow in it. Can it be doubted that residents in Hongkong who are all more or less concerned in this opium w problem would not have preferred to read the correspondence which passed between If that is not a complicated Utopian the local branch and the London Comcommon people for at least 15 years to per cent in exports and 6 per cent, in im- due to the three previous needs. The term it. It is as involved and far-reaching, when it was found necessary in obediente come. How far this Carnival at Manila will ports, and in regard to American countries; absence of a fixed relationship between the in its effects as anything that even Sir David to the request of the London chairman to formulate a scheme whereby the burden of taxation created by the withdrawal of the enable them to conjure up the picture of a tion is offered for all these decreases although mal trade of China with depreciations and ment is that which allows the central mint opium revenue might be gradually readjusted? dependency able to stand alone and secure we have a shrewd notion as to the causes discounts of every kind, and the want of a sa huge profit on the production of the pro- | We are given askeletonised version of the local the respect of the world remains to be seen. which led to the fall in Asiatic expens and fixed relationship between the currency of posed coins. Nominally, of course they Association's suggestion and avenuation that form it is extremely interesting and sugges.

gestive The Hongbong branch sent

memorandum to the home body the underly- have had a sorry time of it;" to say the least. ing idea of which was that instead of closing | The fact also that he admitted he wrote from the opium houses the number of chests hearsay made matters ten times more disgracedrawable yearly by the Farmer should be ful in the eyes of Kobe Europeans. But the steadily reduced. The details were worked author never confessed his share in the proout upon the figures for the past three years | duction and apparently the matter has dropand commenting upon this the branch wrote as | ped. But the fury of the racegoers was really follows:-"The number of chests actually the outcome of their quarrel with the drawn by the Farmer during the last three authorities for having stopped the pariyears is exceptionally low. These years have. mutuel. The Japanese race clubs appealed been bad years in every respect and the to the Government to protect their interests. period is too short to give a fair average. and demanded to know why it had been The average for the last to years is slightly | decided to abolish the innocent form of reover 1,000. In view of this figure it is, in | creation known as the pari-mutuel. Everythe opinion of this committee, justifiable to body who has attended a race meeting knows recommend that:-(1) The divans be not perfectly well that a race loses half its ininterfered with during the period of the pre- | terest for the mere spectator if he has not a sent farm, but that the number of chests | little "flutter" on its result. Of course if a drawable be reduced from 1,800 to 1,200 man goes to the races to make a fortune per annum. (2) That in the new contract, and squanders his money in the mad lust of to be made in 1910, the number be reduced gambling pure and simple the case is differto 900 chests per annum. (3) That in 1913 ent, but the average man who bets a trifle on a scheme of annual reduction be adopted, the a pony for fun's sake is only doing what most details of which shall depend upon the progress | people do in a game of cards-just to make of China's efforts to cradicate poppy cultiva- little game more interesting and is neither tion." It may be true that no reply has yet been | a moral pervert nor an abandoned wretch, received from England as to whether those We cannot tell whether the action of the recommendations have proved acceptable or Japanese authorities has been undettaken not, but that need not have prevented the in the cause of morality or what, but it publication of the correspondence, so far as | seems likely that they will stand by their went, in full. Then there was the ques- | guns. The race clubs have now petitioned tion of opium, monopolies, a question which | the Diet for the rescinding of the prohibition has been revived by the remarkable and lagainst the pari-mutuel and the spokesman' dogmatic speech of His Excellency Tuan | for the clubs, himself a Japanese, pointed Fang, at the opening of the International out that in order to meet the requirements of Opium Commission at Shanghai. Anything the Government the various judicial bodies relating to the efforts of the Chinese formed to conduct race-meetings had investauthorities, to divert the opium traffic from | ed capital amounting to between six and | legitimate traders and disregard the British | seven hundred thousand yen each in the case treaty of Nanking and the French treaty of of the larger drganisations and to some two Tientsin must unquestionably prove of in- hundred thousand yen in the case of the terest to the people of this community, and a mere summary of so important a matter, inhtained from shareholders or by raising even though it be written by the most loans, was expended with the encouragement talented and sagacious precis writer in the of the Government, the understanding being subject of opium "would perhaps require a mutuel, which was essential to the successful historical survey reaching back through misty | holding of horse-race meetings. It was traded as far west as the Persian Gull." Per ment, after granting concessions for the at the precent juncture to acquire an actual take away their chief means of support, appointed with the miscroscopic character Association on matters of supreme public importance during the past eventful year, and we trust that when next the Association signifies its intention to take the business community into its confidence it will come to the task in a much more expansive spirit i than it has exhibited on this occasion.

THE PARIMUTUEL IN JAPAN.

With the approach of the Hongkong Race Weeting, and the consequent interest evoked in questions connected with racing generally, attention may be directed to the hardships which have overtaken jockey clubs in Japan through the harsh and inconsiderate action of the Japanese authorities. Reference has been made to this subject before, when an-outline was given of how those responsible for the maintenance of law and order at the race courses had peremptorily ordered the expulsion of pari-mutuels without apparently rhyme or reason. As the race clubs had invested large sums of money in establishing courses, erecting stands, and encouraging the sports, it was but natural that they should offer a vigorous protest when it was proposed to withdraw from them one of their principal sources of income. They fought strenuously for a time, and it seemed as if they were likely to be successful. Indeed, held at Kobe with pari-mutuel attachments either immediately before or immediately after the act of restriction had come into force. Some Pecksnissian individual, boiling over with the essence of conscious rectitude, and gifted to the full with the talent of moral quackery, rushed into print to declaim against the atroclous scenes he witnessed when European men and even Buropean women fought and tussled and scrambled for tickets at the parlimutuel. He wrote anonymously, of course, and to this day to people of Kobe have nothing but vituperation for a certain party who is believed to have wen the author of the ridiculous fulmination. "What made matters worse was that there were only a few European ladies present at the functing and the fact that an unknown Judas should dillify and traduce, those ladies and cull from it. diseased imagination elleged facts, which born no semblance of truth and were simply the outpourings of an enlarged splean, roused

smaller Clubs. This money, which was Far East, is bound to be wholly inadequate. I that the Clubs should act as organs for the Mr. Stewart in his speech said in a spirit of Limprovement of horses. The Government jocosity that to deal adequately with the l'also sanctioned the employment of the paricenturies to the time when Chinese junks | consequently extremely harsh for the Governhapsthat might be the case if anybody desired | establishment of the Companies, to suddenly and special knowledge of the drug habit | especially as, only a few days before since the days, of the Moabites, but we are | that action was taken, the authorities far too keenly concerned with present day | had announced that it, was not intended. facts and prospects to dream of indulging in 1 to interfere with the pari-mutuel. With such fantastic studies and speculations, reference to the accusations brought, For these and many other reasons, we feel l'against the race meetings he said that not a that the local branch of the China As | few people spoke as if horse-racing encouragsociation would have chosen the better ed gamblers and roughs, but if the question path had it decided to continue the was fairly looked at it was found that the practice of former years and provided sport had many good and valuable points. that appendix to the annual review which. When it, was remembered that among the invariably proved the most interesting Presidents or Honorary Presidents of the section of the proceedings. Not that any- Japanese Race Clubs were members of the body would expect the Committee to violate Jouses of Peers and Representatives and the confidence of those who wished their Princes of the Imperial blood, and that Sir correspondence to be held-as private, but C. Macdonald, the British Ambassador, was there are surely matters of sufficient interest | the President of the Nippon Race Club, Spoutside that which would have well repaid must be conceded that horse-racing could the cost of publication. If the Hongkong not be regarded as the pursuit merely of branch of the China Association when it gamblers and the like: It might be, however, resolved to eliminate the usual appendix that it would be right for the Government were following the example of the Govern- to permanently prohibit the pari-mutuel. It ment in expunging from the official Gazette | might be right, too, for it to absolutely put all that pertains to the doings of the Colony out- | an end to horse-racing, but, if the Governside the movements of petty officials, because | ment, after striking a deadly blow at Race it was determined to be economical at all Clubs which had been established with its costs, then the Ohina Association was follows approval, did not take steps to afford ing an exceedingly bad example. Mr. them relief, it would be practically con-Stewart devoted most of his remarks at the fiscating the property of its subjects. meeting yesterday afternoon to a series of The reply of a junior member of the speculations regarding the progress of the | Government to the protest was to the effect Kowloon-Canton railway, but as the Govern- that it had been found, after practical exment has decided to make periodical state- perience had been obtain, that the evils ments showing how the work of construction | attendant on the sale of the tickets outis proceeding we need not discuss the views | weighed any benefits and it therefore beof Mr. Stewart on this subject, interesting came necessary to prohibit the practice. though they were. On the whole, we are dis- | He added that the pari-mutuel was not a necessary accompaniment of horse-racing. of the details regarding the action of the and that the Government did not intend by their action to check the holding of racemeetings. Their desire was to put an end to the evils arising from the pari-mutuel but to encourage racing itself. He failed, however, to explain how the Government proposed, to accomplish this feat, and it is not surprising to find that the Committee considered his statement unsatisfactory and decided to postpone the consideration of the petition in order that the Premier and the other Ministers concerned might attend and authoritatively state the Government's position. After all, residents in Hongkong

ANOTHER RAILWAY LUAN POR .. CHINA:

pared with the people of Kobe.

(4th February.) negotiations which have apparently so far proceeded satisfactorily between the Chinese Govexament and the British and Chinese Corpora- the utmost make a flying trip to Kowloon. As tion, the Agreement to raise a losn of twent million dellara for the construction of the Hunan-Hupch section of the Canton-Hankow railway will be signed by both parties next week. No-Kobe to such a pitch of wrath that had the to mind that the surrounded himself with officials the possessor from dealing with the larger the land, both responded on recommissions. identity of the author been proved he could advantige of the Landong and Shanghai to the position of recognised workings that devoted to his service, depleted the Southern propositions of life. So absorbed is the holder ling, medated;

is on the alert is proved by the fact that an ently the people there have no thought of visit-Agreement is on the point of being signed be- ing Victoria except on special occasions, and tween the Corporation and the Chinese Gov- apparently they have no need to do so if they ornment for the raising of a loan of £2,000,000 in connection with the Hunan-Hupeh section of their own demesne. Suspicions are not of the Capton-Hankow railway; while pegotia- awakened us to the new order of things that tions are proceeding with reference to the bave arisen until the lofty chimneys of Taikoo fighting of a British loan to be devoted to | come into sight. The casual visitor is prepared wards the construction of the railway through to glance supercilionaly at the great dock built the provinces of Kwangtung and Kwangsi." | by Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, and to won-While we held the belief that the diplomacy of | der lazily if these works are ever to be finished, Mr. J. O. P. Bland would succeed in leading when, on suddenly turning a corner, it is disthe Chinese Government to recognize the fact | covered that all the litter of cement blocks and that if the Cauton-Hapkow railway was ever to lidle machinery lying aimlessly all over the be completed it must be with the assistance of | place has given place to ordered discipline and a British loan, we were not unduly sanguine array. In fact, the visitor who hoped or exthat the necessary arrangements towards this | pected to act the part of the superior city residend would reach an amicable settlement within | ent is dumfounded, because unless his cranes so short a period. Everybody with the least pre- his neck and crawls upon the roof tension to knowledge of Chinese affirs knows w expert and adroit the average Chinese official proves to be in the matter of manufacturing reasons for delay, and no sooner is one reason shattered than another equally intongible pretext is found to postpone the inevitable. But it is evident that on this occasion at least the Chinese Government realising the bona-fide intentions of the British and Chinese Governhave interposed comparatively few obstacles against the successful termination of the negotiations. . Indeed the main objections, which were latent rather than active, came from those purse proud, apinionated, antiquated old fossils who, having retited from public service to the peaceful seclusion of Hupch, saw he disturbed by the introduction of modern methods of transport. They firmly refused to what distress and dismay they will regard the | no mean city, might be apt to think. Rather it tung, should borrow £5,000,000 through the agency of the British and Chinese Corporation, expense, have done at Shau-ki-wan. It But whether the free and independent people of what may fittingly he termed the promised South China would consent to accept outside I land. assistance, not to say interference, is a totally different matter. In dealing with this question, the China Association in its annual report had the following remarks to make: "It need-hardly be said that the question of railways in China has been continually in the mind of the members of your Committee. Very little correspandence has, however, passed concerning it as the larger question more immediately affecting the interests of the Colony-the progress of the Canton-Hankow line-has not emerged indicate that the Chinese Authorities are coming to realise the inadvisability of waiting until China possesses the capital and engineering skill requisite for the building of the northern section, and it is to be hoped that the existing rumours of a foreign loan to 'he devoted to that purpose, will prove true," All that the chairman in his address had to say on this particular aspect of the subject was "The difficulties of acquiring land for the Yueh Han Railway has been overcome with comparative case. What is it-that makes the difficulties on the Chinese section of the Kowloon line so much more formidable? No wonder if in this Colony we ask the question with some. impatience." We may let the matter remain at that for the present, content with the energy shown in arranging a loan for the construction of the connecting link of the line which will join Canton and Hankow.

.. THE GENESIS OF A.CITY.

For many residents in Hongkong a trip to Shau-ki-wan is regarded as something in the nature of an excursion to the South Ser Islands. That there is such a place on the island they are well aware from hearsay and because have something to be thankful for as com- his rumoured that the tramcars run to that banighted spot, where there is nothing to be seen but huga processions of begrimed conlicaand a plethora of smoke-stacks marking the activity of the sugar refinery. Once u.ion a while they might be induced to pay an ocrasinual visit to the Bellevue Hotel in order to past a quiet afternoon, but since that hostelry Provided that no hitch occurs to mar the has closed down and there is no rendezvous neared than the ricketty inn at Shau-ki-wan they prefer to cool their heels in the city or at a matter of fact, nobody who has not seen that I hive of industry. Shau-ki-wan, during the last few months can have any conception-of-the, vast changes that have been quietly and unthing has transpired, according to our recollec- ostentatiously taking place there. It is undoubttion of the various stages which have marked | edly a wonderful transformation that has been the progress of these negotiations, with regard | brought about through the enterprise and wide to the security which will be required by the vision of the princely house of Butterfield & Swire British and Chinese Corporation, but the pro- It is no misuse of language to say that what if we remember aright a race meeting was | bability is that the terms will be somewhat was formerly a mere collection of shacks and railway undertakings in China which have dignified a hamlet is now being rapidly conbeen advanced through the good offices of the verted into a miniature city. Indeed, as pre-Corporation were being arranged. It may be sent appearances go, it would not be surprising remembered that when Mr. William Keswick, to find that, at no very distant date, the capital chairman of the British and Chinese Corpora- of the Colony will have to take a back seat in tion, addressed a meeting of the shareholders | respect of both, Kowloon and Shau-ki-wan. in London some weeks ago, he expressed Prosperity abounds, a fact evidenced by the himself far from optimistic with regard to cheerful faces of the coblies and the pervading the immediate future of railway construct sense of successful achievements, and, beyond tion in China, but that did not apply to lall, by the massive, commodious and modern this now practically concluded Agreement tenements which have been erected and are in as regards the Hunan-Hupeh section. the course of erection for the use and conve-Mr. Keswick said that: "Recent events in | nience of the labouring and mercantile classes, China impress the Board as being favourable whose duties and business compel them to to progress and efforts at good government, but | make a home and habitation in that part of the it is too early to form any definite opinion of Colony." Workmen's dwellings are one of the the policy under the new regime. Railway features of all modern municipal legislation at building without foreign aid in construction home, and perhaps one of these days workmay prove an expensive experience to the men's dwellings will become an accomplished Chinese, in which case it would seem probable fact there; but here in Hongkong we have the may again be called for. The immediate pro- aid, and the very look of these new houses

Bank's support and influence." In commenting | makes the rising city of Shau-ki-wan such a provinces of all those able administrators who on that speech we remarked: "That Mr. Bland | self-interested and self-reliant centre." Appar- | had proved themselves worthy of his confidence, are inclined to remain within the wide territory, high official who had ever thwarted his prothe tramcar it is probable that he will see nothing whatever of the works proceeding in connection with the new system of: docks. The roadway has been changed, the view.is metamorphosed; the old landmarks are gone; desolation has become smiling abund, ance; a siding has become a railway junction, a cluster of huts a manufacturing centre, the Court, and Tang Shao-yi, who is imbued with Right away from the refinery the outer road- principles very similar to those entertained by the way is lined by a high wall of granite blocks, topped with broken glass so that none except the elect may enter. 'As for the roadway itself, it has been widened on both sides of the old land exists where formerly there was a sheer descent into the unknown. It is all so surno reason why their ancient ideals should prising that it resembles nothing so much as a that thereby they were effectually giving the every slightest the idea of a penitentiary or anynction of the Chinese Government in ignoring | hints at cyclopeae forces at work and the mysttheir passivity in going straight ahead as if | eries of vulcan are suggested by the clamour of these country gentlemen did not exist. Every I from on iron, the hissing of steam, the flash of country has its share of these retired magnates | electric lights, the ponderous movements of who declare that the land is going to the dogs" great bodies at work. But it is the queer aspect when they find that the advancement of modern of the road, that old narrow pathway most of science threatens intrusion upon their self- which used to be occupied by the tramway imposed getreat, but China is probably richer, rails, that will strike the visitor. All the time in that species of antediluvian animal than any one is in a flutter of expectation regarding the other. So long as they are allowed to remain en- | route to be taken, for it is evident that the line compassed in their own grandeur they are re- is to be changed and already a new route is garded by the peasanfry as demi-gods, but when | foreshadowed by the rails which are being laid strangers arrive on the scene prepared to flout | down. Gullies have been raised to the level the pretensions of the great and ridicule their of the road, and a line of rails awaiting the netty conceit and egotism, then, indeed, the ladvent of the cars lie buried at right angles fear of the iconoclast becomes a realised, fact | almost to the old curving track. Handsome and they are no longer the salt of the earth. | houses exist where formerly noisome swamps, Now that the signing of the Agreement with re- | affected the obstactory organs, and there is a ference to the two multions sterling loan is to sense of life and vigour about it all which calls all intents and purposes an accomplished fact, for amazement that so much should have been we have to look forward to the time when the | achieved in so short a space of time. No won-Chinese in Kwangtung and Kwangsi will come | der that the Chinese workmen look contented to some arrangement whereby the work of and prosperous. No wonder that the sampans pushing on the work of building the railway | which used to be the sole living feature of the through those rich and fertile provinces landscape against the background of sullen may be stimulated. Mention has been hills and placid water seem anachronistic. No made of the proposition that the Chinese, on lone who has not visited the place will underthe suggestion of His Excellency Chang Chih. | stand what the great firm of Butterfield & Swire, of their own initiative and at their own with the object of completing the railway which | worth anyone's while to mark the genesis of a has from its inception been one of the pet coming city and those who take an interest in schemes of the venerable Grand Councillor. | these things will be well rewarded by a visit to

THE REHABILITATION OF

time has come when he should no longer hide

his time, content to remain in idleness while value of some of my investments, losses or his opponents and detractors were in office. but no one who recal's the extraordinary fertility of the ex-Viceroy's imagination or the breadth of his mental resources can doubt for a moment that his energetic spirit has not chaied under his enforced absence from the political arena in China. Probably if Shum's personality had been less commanding and his attitude less dictatorial, he might long before this have attained high position in the counsels. of the Empire, but his natural impelnosity of character and his abhorrence of restraint, combined with his contempt for those whose brains were incapable of keeping pace with his own bounding projects, marked him out among the slow coaches as a dangerous man, whose ambitions would upset all their cherished notions of legislative action. There can be no question that Shum had the approval of the late Empress-Dowager, and that she recognised in him a kindred spirit. For although His Excellency is a reformer in name, he is one of the patriotic type. Western inventions and ideas are excellent in their way and may worthily be adopted by China when they have been proved to be essential to the progress and advancement of the Empire, but, according to Shum's datechism, China's, salvation must be worked out by the Chinese themselves, without the aid or cauntenance of foreigners. That in brief is the 'yum and substance of Shum's political philosophy. Whether it be too parrow and circumscribed, is a question which will be answered according to the hopes and aspirations and personal predilections of his critics. Regarded from a detacted standpoint, it is perfectly clear that Shum's whole object is to avoid outside interference at all costs and to secure China's regeneration from within, Only his masterful ways were too much for the Grand Council at Peking. When His Excellency left his Viceroyalty at Canton in order to proceed to Peking, he confidently expectquasi-friends decided that such a firebraud boded no good for their prospects, so that when similar to those agreed upon when the other tumble-down shanties which would not have he arrived at Shanghai he was ordered to precause it was calculated to keep him away from. the seat of Government. His Excellency can see through a brick wall as well as his neighbour, and the result was that when he contemplated the prospect, he promptly decided that the time had arrived for him to become seriously ill. He remained ill at Shanghai, and enjoyed himself so famously while in that condition that nothing could induce him to budge from his bed of sickness. The most anxious Excellency's health, but there was no moving Kaleidoscope, Shum found himself figuring as that in dud course the Corporation's services | real article, built without outside suggestion or | which meant residence at Peking and possesslop of and of the most important portfolios in meets are, however, not so favourable as stands warrenty for the general excellence the capital. In less than no time. His Excelwe tould like to see them, but our re- of their arrangements. Probably it is this lency was at Peking and in office, but no The thrifty may usually degenerates into the presentaring is on the alert, and no opport circumstance, the comfort and satisfaction of sooner cid he begin to realize his power than miser, and, indeed, the thrifty mind is a har-

established an imperium in imperio, and began a tempestuous campaign against the highest Ministers in the Empire. He impeached every possis; he called for the resignation and dismissal of those censors who had made accusations against him; he succred at the incapacity of the Northern Viceroys and all the time he sought to jugratiate himself in the esteem of his royal mistress. In fact, Shum was the worst typhoon that ministerial circles in Peking had experienced for ages. He was an Oriental Roosevelt, William II and Castro rolled in one. His reign was meteoric and ended in a burst of flame. The united powers whom he sought to assail overwhelmed him and once again the redoubtable Shum had to seek retirement. For the last two years His Excellency has remained an outcast administrator, but nobody believed for a moment that he has not been carefully weighing the situation, and awaiting his opportunity. Now that there seems to be a prepossession against several a those members whose position seemed to be so firmly buttressed that it defied attack, and Wuan Shih-kai has made a compulsory conge to ex-Viceroy of Canton, is on the point of returning from his mission to America and Europe, Shum has certainly reason to anticipate that the stars are working in his favour. He has been recar line, the mountains have receded and solid | ceived at Court, and he has rehabilitated hims if in the eyes, of the Prince Regent. What all this portends it is not difficuit, to foresee -the versatile and clever ex-Viceroy is onceasain wonderful achievement by some pantomimic on the way to becoming a factor in directing entrepreneur. S.ill that solid wall of granite | the affairs of the country in whose future he subscribe a copper cash towards the construct stands between our casual visitor and thorsea. holds so intense faith. Should it prove that his tion of the line, believing in their simplicity | Curiously enough it does not suggest in the return to favour is assured, it is certain that the fortubes of the province to which he belongs, Mrs. 5. Blackwell, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Disck. scheme its quietus; and it can be imagined with thing of that sort, as the reader, the citizen of that of Kwangsi, and of its neighbour Kwang. well, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Blackwell, Mrt. tung would be in the ascendant and the many enterprises for the material development of these provinces would be furthered and encouraged in every way. But no one can tell what plans Shum may have laid during his Bier-Rabbit period. The fact remains that His Excellency is one of the ablest of China's statesmen of the present day and his advent will be viewed with no little anxiety by foreign nations who have commercial interests in the Chinese Empire.

THE THEIFTY SCOISMAN.

An exceedingly diverting article on the sub

ject of theift-which has been occupying the

minds of a good, many people in England and

Scotland lately-appears in the Straits Times,

from the pan of its London corresponden

The question is whether thrift is all that it is cracked up to be, or whether it is played ou The writer discusses the question as it arises over the Old Age Pensions scheme, which came into force on the 1st of January, and the speech which Lord Rosebery delivered at Edinburgh at a savings bank meeting. Discussing the question of thrift with a friend in the National Liberal Club the correspondent declares that; "The Duchess of Sutherland was quite right when she said the poor no donger need the patron ge and protection of the rich. It seems to me that 'the poor' can look after themselves very well, and it is the people who are not poor enough to qualify for old-age pensions who need the protection now--adays, The Liberal to whom I have referred is an old China hand, who, by early enterprise and frugal-habits and abstention from matrimony, has succeeded in compiling a moderate competency, and now finds that his earl carefulness and thrift ('o prevent misconception, I may mention that he is an English-Has the irrepressible Tren Chun Hsuan. man) makes him responsible for the education otherwise known as Shum, decided that the of other people's children and the provision of nld-age pensions for others who buried their his head in darkness but come within the glare intents in the earth or lived to the full extent: of the limelight? Everything points to that conclusion, if we may judge from the reports of their incomes and refused to be trammelled by considerations of the future. 'Here I am. which appear daily in the vernacular press, representation of any avail. Recent events especially those published in Shanghai. For said my friend, at the age of 35, unable to add nearly three years, the astate Shum has bided to my slender income, with a fall in the capital others, and a shrinkage in the value of the dollar, id, per & more than that comfortable-looking Irish M.P., over there because his is an earned income and mine is classed as a Foreign Secminy! It is enough to drive us out of the country, and if my favourite Italy were not so cruptive. I have serious thoughts of settling there. Branching off to another aspect of the same problem the writer Holds with Lord Rosebery, that "the trend of legislation during the past quarter of a century is tending to sup the spirit of independence, perhaps I should say the individuality, which was once the outstanding characteristic of Scotsmen. Are we about to witness a universal campaign in favour of thrill? A Singaporo merchant recently wrate a letter on the subject, the President of the United States inculcated it in a recent edict, a member of the German Reichstag pointed out the necessity for it, and now Lord Rosebers has taken up the subject where Smiles left off. and is preaching the doctrine of national thrill as well as individual provision for the proverbial rainy day. It almost seems that a campaign is needed, for Mr. George Barnes, who is one of the Labour Members of Parliament, addressing 1,200 University Extension sturents at Oxford in August, 1907, is reported to have said :- 'I am a Scutchman, I am glad to turn my back on my own country; and why? Because Scotland is the 'land of thrift, and thrift is played out nowadays.' That is certainly a new proposition which will cause a good many Scots in the Ear East to smile. But there's many a true word said in jest and perhaps there is more in the remark: than meets the eye. Still on the subject of thrift, some letters received by a gentleman; who was engaging assistants for Singapore form. amusing-reading. A young man writing from? Derby, said:-"I have had to decline to become a candidate for the vacancy on account of the climate, as I do not consider my health' could, stand the heat. It stands to reason, Singapore: ed that he would be called upon to take cannot be a very healthy place; it is, one might a leading part in directing the destinies of say, an ideal place for a brawny Scotchman -Empire from the capital. His reputa- not for a wisp of an Englishman like myself." had preceded him, however, and his This young man had evidently never heard of the judge who was advised to refrain from giving his " reasons," Why it should stand to reason that Singapore is not healthy because pare to assume the Viceroyalty of Szechuen. | it is warmer than England passes our compre Although that province is reputed to be one of hension; but why it should be an ideal place the wealthiest in China and the appointment for a Scotsman will puzzle most readers-on a was higher than that previously held by him, | parlty of reasoning. There is obviously some-Shum regarded it as an Irish promotion, be- thing wrong with the reasoning capacity of our Derby friend, and perhaps it is as well for Singapore that he should spare it his presence. Of course that letter is not precisely an arenment for or against thrift, but it is an interesting illustration of how many Englishmen regard Scotsmen. The fact of the matter is that Scotsmen are not exactly thrifty, using the word in the sense of penurious: they have a faculty of reaching out and grabbing sums of importance and by some mapner of means inquiries were made regarding the state of mis managing to stick to those respectable amounts Shum from his retreat. By another turn of the on a miserable salary, or on a salary that barely suffices to enable him to keep the President of Posts and Communications, on level terms, with his friends of other nutionalities, is seldom a thrifty man; be is the exception who heards on the pennics

that in the effort to save a cent he is ant to overlook the chance of acquirible a fortune, But then, of course, there is thrift and thrift. A man may be thrifty without being parsimonious but it is seldom that the thrifty person can escape the aspersion of being described as

HONGKONG BANKER'S MARRIAGE.

STABE-TOWNSEND.

At St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, on 5th ult., the marriage was solemnised of Mr. Newton J. Stabb, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hongkong, and Miss Ethel Mary Townsend, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Townsend, of Wellington Court, Knights. bridge. The Rev. Canon Walpole, D.D., Rector of Lambeth, officiated at the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. H. Hughes, of St. Paul's Knights. bridge. There was a large and fashiouable congregation. The bride was escorted to the church by her father, who gave her away. She wore a dress of while satin, trimmed with Brussols lace and a long tulle veil. Miss Edith Greive acted as muid of honour, and there were four bridesmaids -- Miss Hettie Tomes, Miss, Blanche Fellden, Miss Kathleen Moxon, and Miss Susan Addis. The best man was Mr. H. Huuter, of Shanghai. A reception was afterwards held at the Hyde Park Hotel, which was numerously attended by a large circle; of friends, including many who were unable to be at the church. The presents, which were not exhibited, were very numerous and costly. Amongst those invited in the Eastern world, and most of whom were present, ware ! -Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Addis, Mrs. Amhold, Mr.

and Mrs. F. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. T. C.

Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Angier, Mr. and

Robert Blackwell, Mrs. F. D. Barnes, Mr. Bigsley, Mr. and Mrs. Brent, Mr. and Mrs. Bayne, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Bowring, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bowring, Mr. and Mrs. Byron Breann, Mr. Burinan, Mr. and Mrs. Butt, Mr. Balloch, Mr. A. M. Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce-Robertson, Mr. Boyd, Mr. Benzley, Mr. and Mrs Cockburn, Mr. and Mrs. Cautherley, Mr. and Mrs. Gruickshank, Mr. Coombes, Mr. and Mrk. Carwright, Mr. and Mrs. Cantlie, Mr. and Mrs. D'Iffanger, Mr. and Miss Dodwell, Sir Alfred and Lady Dent, Sig Charles and Lady Dudgeon, Mr. and Mrs. James Dodds, Mrs. Ernest Deacon, Mrs. Forrest, Mrs. J. Fraser, Major and Mrs. Feilden, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Franklin, Mr. and Mrs. J. Howard Gwyther, Professor and Mrs. Giles, Mr. and Mrs. James Greig. Mr. Gaifitt, Mr. and Mrs. Bippesley, Miss. Hannen, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Heimann, Mr. A. Hickling, Mr. W. Harwood, Mr. and Mrs. H. Harwood, Dr. and Mrs. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Villiers C. Hawkins, Mr. H. Hunter, Mrs. T. Hughes, Mr. Manson, Mr. and Mrs. Higson, Sir. Robert and Lady Hart, Dr. and Mrs. Hartigan, Dr. and Mrs. Johnston, Sir Thos. and Lady Jackson, Mr H, H, Joseph, Mr. George Jamieson, Mr. and Mrs. Job, Mr. and Mrs. James, Mr. and Mrs. James Keswick, Mr. and Mrs. Hanry Keswick, junr. Mrs. and the Misses Knapp, Major and Mrs. Knapp, Mr. H. Kopsch, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kerr, Mr. and Mrs, Seaton King, Major and Mrs. Lindsay Lloyd, Mr. Caleb Lewis, Dr. and Mrs. Lowson, Mr. and Mrs. Layton, Mr. and Mrs. Looker, Mr. F. Mayers, Mr. and Mrs. MacEwen: Cunn, Mr. and Mrs. Mackwen, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Mackintosh, Mr. and Mrs. Foot-Mitchell. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Morriss, Mr and Mrs. O. W. May, Major and Mrs. Market, Mr. and Mrs. Martelli, Sir John and Lady McLeavy Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Moxon, Mr. and Mrs. J. Miller, Mr. Medburst, Mr. and Mrs. H. Nelson, Mrs. Noble, Miss Noble, Mr and Mrs. Nugent, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson, Mr. and Mrs. Parker Ness, Mr. and Mrs. Probst, Lady and Miss Pauncefote, Mr. and Mrs Potts, Mr. W. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Reid, Mrs. Ram, Mr. Rutter, Mr. L. A. Richard, Mr. and Miss Strachan, Mr. and Mrs. Shand, Mr. and Mrs. Gershom Stewart, Dr. Stabb, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Stokes, Mr. and Mrs. Stitt, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Saunders, Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Sinde, Mr. and Mrs. de Bernice Smith, Mr., Sanders, Mr. and Mrs. Tomes, Mr. and Mrs. Tatsume, Sir Montague and Lady Turner, Mr. George Veitch, Mr. T. H. Whitehead, Mr. and Mrs. Whalley, Mrs. Wetmore, Mr. and Mrs. W. Walter, Sir Hiram Wilkinson, Mrs. A. P. Wood, Mr. A. G. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Watanabe, Mr. and Mrs. Youd, Mr. and the Misses Walter, Mr. und Mrs. Yamuza, Mr. and Mrs. Yamagiya, Mr. Nishimaki. H.E. Lord Li Ching-fong and H.E. Wang Tab-sieh were anavoidably absent owing to mourning for the

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.

recent Imperial Chinese deaths.

NEW BUILDING AT TIENTSIN.

The China Critic (Tientsin) of 26th ult. says: -This morning, from before noon to after a p.m. the portals of the new German Bank buildings in Victoria Road were open to a crowd of visitors, who went to offer their congratulations to the manager, Mr. Th. Rehm his assistant Mr. Frickhofer and the staff-ofthe bank, upon the result of the enterprise just completed.

The guests included the Consular Corps, the manager and staffs of all the other Banks in town, as well as Major v. Barfus and his staff and the leading residents in the port, English, French, German, Russian, Italian, Austrian and Japanese, and the editors of the local

After a hearty welcome and wise. just at noon, when most of the guests had arrived, Mr. Ballauf, as the oldest German resis dent, asked those present to charge their glasses; and he then," in a few well-chosen words, offered the congratulations of all the guests to Mr. Rehm and his staft on the completion of the magnificent set of buildings, duly opened to-day, which were a credit to the architect, the builders, and the Bank itself, as well as an ornament to the town. He alluded to the fact that the Bank had been established here some time and was as popular with the other Banks as it was with its own clientele, and he wished it every success. long to remain here working in friendly competition with the others, under the successful managership of the present manager and his assistants, to be of use to the German community, the merchants and the brokers."

Needless to say this speech was received with much enthusiasm, and was drunk with bumpers three; after which Mr. Rehm replied in short but suitable terms, and an inspection of the whole building was made by the visitors.

who then partonk of light refreshments. The function closed just after I'p.m.

THE Admiralty announce the appointments of when they get them. The average Scotsman | Sub-Lieutenants-A. E. P. Lyons, to the Ring. Alfred, additional, to date Jan. 9, and fortha Virage, on recommissioning; F. W. Caven. to the Ring Alfred, additional, to date Jan o. and for the Handy, on recommissioning; E. O. Deplson, to the King Alfred, additional to and less the pounds take cere of themselves; date Jan. 9/ and for the Rame of recommiser sioning, all to take passage in the Hawke the D. P. ManGregor, to the King Alfred Jor the and the lost, and it should be borne, the tenants, who have risen, above the rank of the impate character of the man began to show and it should be borne, the tenants, who have risen, above the rank of the impate character of the man began to show a full property and it should be borne, the tenants, who have risen, above the rank of

Anglo-Portuguese School.

FIRST DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES

INTERESTING ADDRESSES AT THE CLUB LUSITANO.

On the completion of the twenty-fifth year o its existence, the Victoria Anglo-Portuguese School beld its first annual distribution of prizes at the hall of the Club Lusitano, kindly lent, for the occasion, fast Saturday after-With the assistance of friends the entrance and hall of the Club-house were very tastefully decorated, the national colours of Portugal and England predominating, The hall was crowded with an interested gathering of parents of the children and friends of the school. Among the thorough ly representative assembly we noted the Righ Rev. Bishop D. Pozzoni, who presided, Mr. E D. C. Wolfs, Inspector of Schools, Mr. J. Leiria, Consul for Portugal and Brazil, and Mrs. Leiria, Dr. Amos P. Wilder, U. S. Consul General, Mr. F. Funatsu, Consul for Japan, and Mrs. Funatsu, Mrs. von Winkler, Mrs. Rozario, Mr. Ho Fook, Mr. J. L. de S. Alves, president of the Club Lusitano, and Miss Alves, members of the General Committee of the Club and their wives, Rev. Eathers P. de Maria P. Gabardi, Noval, and Watson, R.C. Naval Chaplain, Rev. Brothers Christian and Cornelius, St. Joseph's College, Mr. T. K. Dealy headmaster, Queen's College, Dr. G. H. L. Fitzwilliams, Messrs. F. Gaudet, C.C. Corveth, J. M. E. Machado, and Mrs. and the Misses

Before the commencement of proceedings, little Laura Figueiredo presented Mrs. Leiria with an exquisite bouquet of flowers.

The programme opened with the rendering of the march "Star and Stripes" by the excellent band of the Sociedade Philatmonica whose members kindly assisted to enliven the proceedings during the afternoon, "At the conclusion of the march,

Mr. J. L. de S. Alves said :- My Lord Bishop, Ladies and Gentlemen,-As president of the Club Lusitano it behaves me to welcome you here upon such an auspicious occasion. have no desire to inflict myself on you with a long addings, and will therefore proceed at once to fulfil that part of the agreeable duty allotted to me by calling upon my friend, Consul Leiria, to address this distinguished gather-

Bishop Pozzoni :- Ladies and Gentlemen .-Before my friend, Consul Leiria, addresses you, I will ask him to permit me to say a few words. I wish to express the great pleasure it has given me to come here and preside at a function so pleasing to us all in every respect. I thank the management of the school for the opportunity they have given me in being able to say how much I am obliged to you, ludies and gentlemen, for the interest you manifest in the efforts which are being directed in the endeavour to impart Christian education to the youth of Hongkong. Invited by the headmistress, and assisted by the manager of the school, Very Rev. Father de Maria, I conducted an examination in Christian doctrine at the school, (Applause.) I am glad of this opportunity to state publicly that in the knowledge of the Christian doctrine, I have found the school as efficiently taught as it has been in the subjects prescribed under the Grant-in-aid Code, as to which Mr. Welfe will be able to speak with better authority than I can. So satisfied am I with the result of the examination that I am offering a little prize for Christian doctrine to-day, which I will ask the headmistress to award to the girl who is best in that subject in the school. With the names of the other prominent speakers before us, I have no desire to detain you any longer as I feel certainall of us are most anxious to listen to what must surely be very interesting addresses:

(Appiause.) Consul Leiria said :- My Lord Bishop, Ladies and Gentlemen,-I appear before you this afternoon in an entirely novel role: for it is not often that a Consular official combines with his duties those of a principal of a school as I have been asked to act. for the nonce today. The modern conception of the occupier of a Consular incumbency, however, is not only that of the representative of his country in that to which he is accredited, but also that of commercial agent, an intelligencer, and, short, that of a Jack-of-all-trades, under which latter denomination that also, I suppose, of a school-master. Not that I suppose, is it. lieved, a Consul possesses, the omniscience of the gods, but like most people with whom Nature has been bountiful in her disposition of the gift of vanity, Consuls, I imagine, with the sad deficiency of a sense. modesty, arrogate to themselves a certain prominence in public functions to which they may not justly have a claim. My want of modesty, I suppose, is responsible for the eagemess with which I seized upon the occasion to appear in my present tôle, when was approached to present to you the first public annual report of the Victoria Applo-Portuguese School. That report, which furmishes interesting reading; from un educational point of view, is submitted by the headmistress of the school, Mrs. D. A. Cordeiro, 'With your permission I have pleasure in reading it.

.HEADMISTRESS'S REPORT.

Colony and the school passed under new man- has had its vicissitudes, and upon the space of the school is capable of accommodut- connected with the original object and scope of ing.. Later applications for admission have the school is the dropping out of the Portuguese are those prescribed by the Government Grant. Indifference to the Portuguese mother tongue to the 5th standard inclusive. English is the ches of the Latin languages, that it cannot,

noted that the very limited accommodation militates against the possibility of a better exercise of discipline-to essential and eminantly regard, however, to the smallness of the fees charged to the scholars, the cost of house rent in a suitable location for the school is comparatively prohibitive to the management without having to resort to higher school fees, which in the majority of cases will be beyond the means of parents to pay. Another muchfelt want is the absence of a small yard for playground for the children. A half-team was presented by this school for the Hygiene School Competition held by Government in December, 1908. This school was bracketed first in the aggregate percentage of marks, but owing to the absence of the full complement of competitors the school was not awarded Shield. Maria Remedies paper was awarded 75.7 per cent of marks; it was listed first by the examiner, Dr. William Pearse, in the half team presented by the school. Acknowledgments are due from the management and staff of the school to the following donors to the Prize Fund :- Right Rev. Bishop D. Pozzoni, special prize for Christian doctrine Mrs. J. J. Leiria special prize for hygiene Committee Club Lusitano, Messrs, Noronha & Co., L. Noronha, J. M. E. Machado, C. C. Corveth, Ho Wing, Ha Fook, Chao Leen Chee, M. de Castro Basto, Graça & Co., G. Sequeira, A. J. M. Gomes, H. J. M. de Carvalho, Julio Al Carvalho, C. F. Carvalho, E. J. de Figueiredo, F. P. de V. Soares, F. Montalto de Jesus, M. E. da Silva, J. M. Noronha, E. J. Noronha, D. A. Cordeiro, A. E. Silva, J. M. Place da Silva, and friends who desire to remain ងចំពត់មួយស្វាយនេះ

INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS' REPORT. The Inspector of Schools' report is

Staff.-Mrs. Cordeiro and one assistant. Discipline and organisation.—Discipling good on the whole, but the noise in the lower classes referred to last year has not been put a slop to yet.

Organisation.-Very 1 ond. Sanitation .- Satisfactory. The premises are rather small for the number of pupils 72 in all -Apparatus .-- Very sati actory.

Floor space. Sufficie : for 86 pupils. English.-Reading.- cood in the lower and very good in the upper classes. In some of the lower forms the pupils read too fast and clip their words. Composition: -Good -- Very, good in Class

V. More attention should be paid to punctua tion. In Class V some of the letters begin and end, very abruptly. Colloquial.-Very fair in I and II, good in III and IV, very good in Class V where the general intelligence was also of a high order.

.. Grammar, - Good throughout. Dictation.—Good. Geography.-Good, except Hongkong in Class II. Class III very good. Arithmetic.-Very good throughout the whole school. Class V obtained 96% of marks. History .-- Class IV good. Class V very good.

Infant school.—Satisfactory. Needlework.—Good. Grant.-I recommend the full grant of 35/-

The school is again "thoroughly efficient," HISTORY OF THE SCHOOL. Continuing, Consul Leirin said:-Ladies

record of another year, of useful work and con-

gretting the noise which has formed the sub- congratulation in that some of its past pupils did not restrict that for the other subjects

of which this formed and continues to gact as a sort of feeder. Morcover, when the words that had been said about him. (Lond Victoria Anglo-Portuguese School can take Applause.) desirable in every school organisation. Having its. rank with the best schools of the Colony in a public examination, like the Hygiene competition initiated and conducted by the Government of the Colony, I think the time has arrived when the management may, with confidence, consider the onlargement of the scope of the school. During this month we have heard a great deal about the Governor's excellent scheme of a University for Hongkong. (Hear, hear,) When that project shall have materialised, we hope to see that undergraduates from the Victoria Anglo-Portuguese School will matriculate in the future Hongkong University with which Sir Frederick's name will ever be gratefully identified by the younger generation of the Colony. My allusion to the Officials brings to mind the obligation which I am asked to express to Mr. Wolfe in honouring the first public distribution of prizes of the Victoria Angio-Portuguese School with his presence. (Applause.) The management did not feel encouraged to approach His Excellency the Governor to present the prizes, having regard to the fact that Sir Frederick can have but few moments to spare from the exigencies of his official duties, "and also to the regrettable illness of Ludy Lugard. In the absence of the Governor, the Inspector of Schools is approprintely the most fitting representative. For one so thoroughly sympathetic with the educational movement of the Colony, as our present Inspector of Schools has shown himself to be to be associated with to-day's ceremony, is an honour which the Portuguese community fully appreciates, and for which I great' pleasure in thanking Mr. Wolfe, I am asked also to thank Your Lordship Bishop Pozzoni, the Reverend Fathers, and yo Ladies and Gentlemen, for your presence and for the lively interest in the school which it betokens. Before resuming my seat I am under orders by my wife to make a little appouncement. It is to the effect that Mrs. Leiria desires to mark the special pleasure which has given her to be present here to-day, by offering a prize to Miss Maria Remedies, the young lady who ranked first in the Hygiene competition. You have heard that that competition was instituted by a former Governor of Hongkong, and Mrs. Leiria will feel grateful to Mr

> present. (Applause.) HYGIENE PRIZES. Maria Rémedios, 1st, Prize presented by Madame Leiria.

Wolfe if Miss Maria Remedios will step for-

ward and receive at the hands of the Governor's

representative the prize offered as a reward of

her merit. I feel sure a few remarks from

Wolle upon the present occasion will be listen-

ed to with much pleasure by one and all here

Adelaide Remedios, 2nd, Prize presented by Mr. C. C. Corveth. Lillia Rodriguez, 3rd, Prize presented by Mr. . M. E. Macbado.

MR. WOLFR'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Wolfe, who, on appearing on the stage, was received with loud applause, said he must

thank all present, H.M.F.M.'s Consul in particular, for the very kind words which he had the child is playing with his train of tin cars, said about him in connection with his associating himself with that function. Consul Leitia | playments of the father down-town. For the had referred to the history of the school the first annual public prize distribution of which and Gentlemen, as you have heard, the two and the silver jubiles they, were celebrated child; as if some giant interrupting the reports-that of the headmistress and of the ling that day, and there was little for him, loccupation of the day, took the father by the Inspector of Schools-presents very satisfactory so far as he was connected with the school, neck at 6 o'clock and dragged him to his home. to say in connection therewith. Explain. tioued progress amongst the little children at- log the meaning of the term. "Anglo-Por- can by a little trouble get Johnny to bed withtending the Anglo-Portuguese School. It is a tuguese school," Mr. Wolfe said many would fout shock and tears. Take a moment to stall happy coincidence that, on the 25th year of its | possibly be surprised to know that that was existence, the year of its Silver Jubilee, the school | the only Portuguese institution, which could should make (if the term is not inapplicable) its | really be called a Portuguese institution in the public debut in such an auspicious, manner. I Colony. There were other institutions such as | pair imaginary silks and jewels. So too with allude, tirstly, to the fact that for two years in I the Italian Convent, St. Mary's, Kowloon, and succession the Inspector of Schools, who, I am | Belilios Public School, but they were not solely | no princely gathering is so real as the function glad to see, has done the school in particular. Portuguese institutions. As Consul Leiria had going forward in her brain in which the dolls' and the community in general, the honour of said that school as at present constituted was a are transmuted to Regal blood and the tin associating this function with his presence this feeder for the higher schools; it had only five plates shade into gold. It is not only impolite when first occupied, the population has now bed-rock most of the practices spring, from the afternoof, has returned the Victoria Anglo- classes, and no upper school. It acted as a but a rough invasion of the child nature to inter- grown to 415,000; of whom the number of universal motives of placate the evil and drive Portuguese School as "thoroughly efficient." preparatory school for such higher schools rupt her fancies save to delicately direct them whites, including naval and military, are re- it away, and woo the good. The belief in all-Secondly, that the school has attained to the aw the Italian Convent. From the result to the parental purpose. A criminal Judge in turned at 21,000; the harbour in which were powerful evil being commoner than that in alldistinction of being bracketed first in the of the school examination, particularly in Denver, Colorado, has won great note by his then a few junks, is now filled with the finest powerful good, the first thing to be done to en-Hygiene School Competition Instituted by a the hygiene competition, he had felt fully sympathetic skill in dealing with the boys specimens of naval construction under the flags sure a happy year is to do nothing that will former Gevernor of Hongkong; that in that justified in returning the school as thor- brought to his court. He is known as their of all nations, and the annual revenue, which is excite the animosity of the malignant spirits. competition, conducted by an independent oughly efficient, and if they wanted any fur- friend, and has saved many to useful lives. He found to be sufficient for all requirements, A great part of Chinese felk-lore consists of officer of Government, Miss Maria Remedies ther proof of the high capabilities of the recognizes that a young boy dreams dreams, amounts to over \$9,000,000. The veteran the study of good or lill-luck attached to days headed the list in her team with 75.71 per cent children attending that school they had only to inexperienced in life, with few beacon lights Chinese authority, especially on the language, or seasons. It is a universal factor in everyof marks, being followed by Miss Adelaide remember a week or two ago that many of the except his own imagining, his lies and thefts Dr. Williams, has recently written some re- day life because so much is printed, and can Remedios and Miss Lillia Rodrigues with 50 pupils whose ages ranged from about seven to are some time without meaning. I met a list- miniscences of China fifty years ago. There be read to or by the lowest classes. In and 46 marks, respectively, out of a maximum lifteen in most excellent English had performed less child the other day with a piece of string is not much new however to be gleaned Europe an Old Moore's almanack, or Zadkiel's of 70. Special prizes have been received for "The Geisha" on that very stage. (Loud in her hand: I asked her if she were about from these, the same ground having already represent the chief efforts in the way of presentation to these young ladies to day. And, applause.) He thought he could hardly pay to bind some lion, to tie securely his paws lastly, I congratulate the school upon the in- them a greater compliment than when and mouth that he may do no harm. terest which is evidenced in the excellent work | he said that the children's enunciation was | At once the child was aglow, her whole face | it is performing by the large and distinguished excellent and every word of the libretto showed the awakening fancies. Her "Yes" tells us that, at the time referred to, the heads ated and promulgated in an extraordinary way gathering of parents and friends of the pupils had been understood. That was not only his was as real to her as if she had a menagerie of houses were in no cases old men, and that amid the millions. In China the court astrowhom I see gathered here to-day in a desire to own opinion, but that of friends also who had on her hands. The only realities a child knows the juniors were universally much younger logers are omnipotent in fixing lucky days for further the laudable cause of the promotion of been delighted to attend the performances, are those in his brain. Young boys have been than would have been deemed allowable—their education amongst the young. I have just made the school was at present constituted he known to form robber bands, to raise money to responsibilities considered-by business folk at reference to them. The phrase constantly ocallusion to the celebration of the School's could not see any reason why it should not relieve the oppressed. A mystic, fearful world, home; that husiness was then rendered safer curs: "So and so being a lucky day; the Em-Silver Jubilee. That takes me, to a brief develop into something larger. There were the lancy of a young child, and older ones may by the absence of the telegram announcing peror will proceed, &c." The first element is retrospect of the history, of this school. The only five classes and with the continued growth well walk there with reverence and not too political scares, or cleverly manipulated statis. the recurring period—the seventh day, the occasion is not inopportune for a short retro- of the Colony and the increasing population are tica; that a mail, received only once a fort- seventh month; then multiples of seven, the spective sketch of the little institution founded lation there was no reason why the classes the only true avenues of approach. (Loud night, gave breathing space ; and that busi- 14th, 28th, and 35th days after a death, for by a Portuguese graduate, with its first scholars | should not also increase in number and the Applause.) three l'ortuguese children; continued after his school grow without unfair competition; for Mr. Wolfe said that the Lord Bishop has minded operator, who made much money by day as the unlucky day of the week, they death by a Portuguese-lady and since con-such competition as can be described as unfair expressed to him his sympathy with the con-foresight and sound judgment. We further have selected a number in each month as ducted and managed by another Portuguese by drawing pupils from other schools by unfair | tinued illness of Lady Lugard, but the speaker | read that the Governor of that day, Sir John | unlucky, following the precedent of (or setlady with an assistant. The late Mr. Claudio means was not allowed by the Government was glad to note from the latest bulletins of Bowring, was a many-sided but able man, who ting it to) Egypt, India, and Assyria. The da Silva, who graduated in the Por- Code. Soon an extra school would be re- that morning that Her Ladyship was still on dabbled in the two opposite subjects of Chinese 1st, 8th, 13th, 20th and 25th day of the tuguese University of Coimbra, conceived quired and he hoped that the Victoria Anglo- the road to convalescence. He felt sure that the idea in 1884 of starting a school. Portuguese school would be the one that it was the sincere and carnest wish of all of Started in 1884 by the late Mr. Claudio J. da | wherein the Portuguese and English languages | would take its place as the second largest | them that Lady Lugard would soon be restor-Silva, with Mrs. Silva as assistant, the Victoria | should be taught the children simultaneously. | school at which English is taught in the ed to health and strength again. (Applause.) Anglo-Portuguese School enrolled three names . He commenced with three pupils, the roll Colony. The reasons for the efficiency apon the inaugural day twenty-five years ago. attaining the maximum number at sixty. The peared to be due to the excellent organiza-After carrying on the school, which was design- school's programme never aimed at higher tion and to the fact that it was worked on a ed primarily for children of Portuguese parent- instruction than what nay be described as sound basis. It was conducted strictly accordage, for a few years, Mrs. Silva, wife of the that obtaining in a English grammar ing to the regulations of the Government as founder, died. Whereupon Mr. Silva left the school. Like most it titutions, the school well as on sanitary lines and that was a great thing in any school. If they continued to adagement in 1889 with 30 pupils on the roll. By departure of Mr. Silva from the Colony in 1889 here to the regulations there was no need to fear this time application had been made for the the attendance fell off to 30, the school having that the school would not always be thoroughly school to be recognised as one of the Grant | then been taken under the wings, so to speak, | efficient. The school had begun on sound lines; schools under Government supervision and has of the paternal care of the Colonial Govern. it was run on the soundest of lines and he did continued to remain so since then. In 1901 ment and becoming eligible for the annual not see why it should not continue to progress Miss C. M. Noronha, who was at the time grants-in-aid. In 1902 it passed under the pre- on those lines. If they had a small efficient principal assistant of the school, succeeded as sent administration and, with the fostering school; they had got the basis of a large headmistress who, in turn, handed it over to her, assistance of the grants, it entered upon a new school equally, efficient. He accepted the Remedios, conduct; Viriato Xavier, reading. sister, Mrs. D. A. Cordeiro, who remains in that lease of life until last year when it registered explanation as satisfactory to the observa- Standard I. (Section A.)-Fausto Ozori capacity assisted by Miss C. M. Lopes as the highest number of pupils, viz, 85, with an tion he had made as to the noise in arithmetic; Carmen Osmund, spelling; Carlos teacher of the infant school. From 27 pupils average attendance of 61.71. This is the highest | the lower school. With increased accom. Roza, reading; Luiza Sequeira, arithmetic, in 1902 the enrolment gradually increased until number, admissible with the present limited modation he felt sure the noise would no dictation; Julio Roza, conduct; Lucilla Jesus, it reached 78 in 1908 and stands at 85, the accommodation. Applicants, I am informed, longer exist. He was thoroughly satisfied with reading, dictation; Gertrudes Pinns, writing; maximum number which the available floor have had to be refused. One regrettable feature | the discipline, and before closing he would (Celeste Ozorio, arithmetic; Mercedes Coelho, like to remark on one point raised by Consul Farithmetic; Maria Ribeiro, arithmetic. Leiria with regard to the teaching of their mother had reluctantly to be refused. The number of language from the curriculum. It is just nos- tongue. It was essentially a British school school days in 1908 was 224 and the aver sible the evolution of the Code which regulates and therefore the Government insisted upon the Maria Rozario, reading; Bertha Cruz, attendrage attendance 61.71. The subjects taught the "grant" system is responsible for the apparent scholars learning primarily that language which ance; Alberto Osmund, arithmetic; Luiz Oswould be of most benefit to them in after life in In-Aid Code, the classes range from the first, but its importance is such, as one of the bran- this Colony, and that was, of course, the Eng- derico Silva, attendance; Lorelie Ribeiro, conlish language which was the one used for medium of instruction. In the infant school, afford to be ignored if only as a very materi- business purpose. Yet so long as he temporarihowever, the pupils attending which enter with at help to the acquisition of the English lan- ly occupied the office of Inspector of Schools tion, arithmetic, dictation; Lipsy Remedies, knowledge of no other language excepting guage whose commercial value is so universal- he would use his best endeavours to allow all geography; Ezaura Sequeira, arithmetic; Es-Portuguese, the latter is used as the medium ly recognised. It has been urged on behalf of the time possible for the acquisition of the Por- ther Sequeira, dictation, reading. until a more advanced course is reached. the management of the school that it has small tuguese language so long as, it did not interfere. In 1908, 72 pupils were presented for the In. pretensions and does not aim at higher things with the compulsory subjects. (Applausp.) In Maria Sequeira, arithmetic; Adelina Cruz, read. fies the pride in the name of Englishman.'spector of Schools' annual examination and the than the equipping of the young children other schools in the Colony the Government ing ; Halima Madar, colloquial; Evelina Lopes, Perale Pioneer, : school was again returned as "thoroughly with that elementary knowledge of the En- insisted on other languages being taught and grammar; Hermilla Osmund, composition, efficient." The Inspector's report is attached. glish language, the Four Rules, and the rudi- there was no reason why that school should. Eivie Remedios, composition; Dometilla Col-It is satisfactory that, in the school's highest ments of the other subjects of instruction pre- not be encouraged in that respect so long as it laco, reading, dictation.

standard, viz., Class V, 96% of marks was ob- scribed by the Government Code, so as to did not interfere with the regulations. He Standard IV.—Albertina Collaco, compositained in a subject of such commercial value qualify them for immediate admission into the would in no way hinder or discourage the tion, geography; Guilhermina Cruz, composi-

thanked them most heartily for the very kind

The children rendered a pretty action song, after the kindergarten method. The singing was barmonious and the dancing so charming that the audience repeatedly applauded. Consuelo Jesus, the five-year-old daughter of Mr. Montalto de Josus, recited faultlessly "The Little Girl who would not say, Please, In. The tiny tot had only, learnt English but a few months; her enunciation was so clear and declamation so perfect, that the sentiment of the little verse was feelingly appreciated by the charming little girl.

.. Mrs. Leiria then distributed the prizes to the successful pupils. The next item on the programme was a solec-

tion from "The Country Girl" by the Sociedade Philarmonica, concluding which prettily attired group of eight little girls sang the kindergarten song "Oh! Won't you buy a Dolly? " to the accompaniment of Mr Julio Rozario.

MR. WILDER'S SPEECH.

When Consul-General Wilder took his stand

on the stage he received a great ovation and

his speech, which was full of humour, and contained many personal anecdotal allusions was punctuated by frequent and prolonged applause. Consul General Wilder, in addressing parents, said, among other things, that while we are strenuous on the obligations of children, there is a likelihood of forgetting their rights A boy is a dynamo in energy; we may not ask him to suppress it but rather provide channels for its expression. In other words, to expect ; wriggling boy to keep silence and quietness the moment he goes to bed is to be ignorant of what a secthing mass of restlessness he He should be allowed for a season to thics! about as much as he pleases. To expect a young lad to keep immaculately clean and his clother likewise is to trench on his rights. It is surprising how reasonable young children are; as a rule, parents will exert the time and patience, the child can be made to see the path of right and propriety; if we are asking too much, issue: should be avoided, unless important, the matter should not be pressed. Much punishment o children is unnecessary,—certainly impatient, angry treatment does more harm than good This is merely a lazy trait of the irate parent; reason and an affectionate attitude require time on the part of parent, but the child responds as a rule. The habit of obedience should b set up in the very early years; but the child should be asked to obey only in important matters. He should be shown the reason why obedience, is expected and if the parent is right, the matter should be settled then and there. I do not believe in obedience for obedience sake; in other words, because the parent wants the thing done is not sufficient for a child; it must present itself to him as a reasonable thing to be done. The minds of young children are a mystic delicate haze of fancies and logical maturity should step within this realm with great caution. Imagination is the first faculty at work and it weaves mayellous fabrics of delicate texture. When the act is as graphic and vital to him as em-I father to gather the tip train loaded with dreams into a corner with his foot is as vandal to the One who understands and loves child nature 'the locomotive with the remark that the day's work is done and gather up the freight cars noting that the midnight storm must not imthe little girl and her dolls; no evening party,

At the conclusion of the programme, on the call of Mr. Alves three ringing cheers were

spector of Schools of the Colonial Government. The guests were then entertained to tea.

given for Mrs. Leiria, and Mr. Wolfe, the In-

PRIZE LIST.

Following is the prize list:-- . Standard I. (Section B.)-Consuelo Jesus. reading, dictation; Mercedes Barretto, writing; Bertha Noronha, reading; Fuzzie Macondray, attendance; Henry Jones, arithmetic; Humberto Silva, arithmetic; Antonio Cruz, colloquial; Laiz Silva, writing, dictation; Eather

Standard I .- Edmundo Ozorio, arithmetic, dictation; Nydia Barretto, reading, spelling; duct : Celeste Silva, attendance.

Standard II.-Augusto Sequelia, composi-

as arithmetic. That class also was reported. schools with a higher programme. That this desire to acquire a knowledge of the Portugueso tion; Beattis Yvanovich, reading, arithmetic; Yery good" in colloquial English, While ro- aim has been fully attained, it is matter of language provided that the time allotted to it Maria Brittoarithmetic, history, Standard V .- Maria Remedies, composition, lect of comment by the lumpector, it has to be have succeeded admirably in the lumitations provided for in the regulations. Once more he arithmetic; Adelaide Ramedios, Recerephy. needlework; Lillia Rodrigues, composition; Lillia Collago, raligious instruction, history. PROGRAMME.

1.-March (Sociedade Philarmonles)..... Star and Stripes " Headmistress's Report. 4-Action Bong...... (Boys and Girls)Gustav Kerke Se-Recitation (Consuelo Jesus) ... " The Little Girl who would not say, 14! Please "

by Madamo J. J. Leirin. 6.-Selection (Sociedade Philarmonica) ... "A Country Girl 7.-Action Song (School Girls)...... Oh! Won't you buy # "Dolly ?" Clementine Ward

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES

U.S. Consul-General g.-Song and Chorus...... Solo : Lillia Rodrigues ; Chorus School Girle... " Funiculi-Funicula" L. Denza II (Hymno da Carta)

PROGRESSIVE HONGKONG.

God Save the King.

Of all the successes which have attended the founding of British colonies in distant parts of the globe, their subsequent rapid growth and prosperity, and the ready assimilation of the natives to British rule, Hongkong, the Island of Fragrant Streams, certainly presents a brilliant example. True, it was ceded by China so far back as 67 years ago, but its progress at first, and during many following years, was but law in Washington in partnership with Fred slow, chiefly owing to the great distance from home, the entire absence of steam navigation | Fenning. Later the firm was enlarged by the and the electric cable, and it was further not until thirty years afterwards, when that great | tor from Michigan. The firm was later reorevent took place, which gave such impetus to Far Eastern trading-the opening of the Sucz Canal. After much hesitancy on the part of the few British representatives on the spot, of the Supreme Court of the United States and Hongkong was finally selected as a denot for English traders on the coast of China, and, as official documents read, to meet the necessity of having some place on the coast, whence British trade could be protected and controlled, and where officials and merchants might be free from the insulting and humiliating requirements of the Chinese authorities, which had become painfully evident. Even after being occupied, what is now, or was until recently the first port in the world, narrowly escaped slipping from English occupation, and the chance of its ever becoming a British possession was well nigh, lost, Captain Elliott, the Calef Superintendent of Trade, in spite of the united opposition and petitions of what mercantile houses that had then been established and the masters of all the shipping then in port, finally adhering to his decision, that the anchorage was unsafe, and as the island was

exposed to attack from several quarters? The seat of what Government then existed was therefore removed to the neighbouring island of Tong-kon, which was considered safer, but for some reasons not slated, the new occupation does not appear to have been found to be any improvement, and as fate kindly. ruled it, the seat of British authority was again transferred to Hongkong. What' was then little more than a barren island, inhabited by only a few fishermen, mostly pirates, has, as we have already stated, by the proverbial leaps and bounds, during the last quarter of a century, become the first port in the world, dues to Chinese tradesmen, before the end even London having to take second place. has been said that anyone might have bought that "things will look up after the Chinese the whole island when first occupied, for a New Year." What we don't always apprecouple of thousands of pounds, but that to-day clate is, the reason why at this particular some parts of it would fetch prices equal to season the Chinaman does so many things what would be realised for ground sold in Ox- out of the usual course of his life. Now ford Street in London, and there is no doubt | the simplest explanation, and the most warfs. but had the Colony possessed a hinterland, as fying to those that can be content with it with is the case of Shanghai, instead of the crowded is that it is the custom. "Olo custom" and and congested mass of buildings and beings the Malay "adat" is the faith in the past that it now is, a second Chicago would have that covers a multitude of practices, some been seen in its place. From the few fisher- harmless and easy to carry out, others enmen who were sole occupants of the island, tailing inconvenience and cost. Probably at been well gone, over in the publication of foretelling luck or cvil. In China every similar reminiscences by other writers.

ness was then an ideal one for the leisurely instance. While we Europeans saddle Friliterature and hymn-writing; and that he is month are very lucky. But New Year's day described in Justin McCarthy's 'History of our is for certain things the day of luck. You may, Own Times' as a man full of self-conceit, and on this date, in almost any year, (1) make reliwithout any very clear idea of political prin- gious vows; (2) put on full dress; (3) make arciples." Hongkong, however was, like most, rangements for weddings or get married; (4) colonies, not founded without the usual ex- pay calls; (5) order new clothes or commence penditure of life and treasure, and, according to new houses; (6) enter into new commercial . the writer, sites for buildings were selected, enterprises; (7) collect accounts; (8) commence more for situation than sanitary fitness; that any of the agricultural operations-all with a old Chinese graveyards had in many cases to fair chance of success. The Chinese "first" be dug up, and that the hot sun beating on the | foot" has certain features similar to that of the germ-laden detritus laid the foundation for the Barbarians over the Border-e.g. drink with Hongkong Fever, which has done so much to | your friend; and be careful whom you see first fill the cemetery in the picturesque 'Happy. (a Buddhist priest is most ill-foreboding). The Valley, of which the motto over the gateway first words heard in the year affect the fortune. at the entrance to the Parsee burying ground of the bearer. (In Lincolnshire it is arranged is "hodie mihi cras tibl," which, we believe, | that a first foot shall repeat a lucky rhyme). when translated, curtly means 'your turn next.' The Chinese women go out secretly and liston Summing up, Dr. Williams, though an Ameri- | to persons talking in the street, and the first can citizen, describes the island 'set in a silver | sentence heard is held to contain a prediction, sea, as forming a striking object-lesson to the good or had, of the listener's luck for the ensubenefits accruing from enlightened British rule, | ing year; that it shows the Chinese the value of officials who are incorruptible, and the social results as driving away evil spirits. They are charms flowing from the administration of justice, by pure and simple and imitate the crackling of impartial and unerring hands. In closing one | bamboo, which plant has great force in attractof his annual feports to the Secretary of State, ing good spirits and driving away bad. A rod Sir William Des Voux, whilst Governor of the of green bamboo is carried at funerals by near-Island, wrote to ascend to the Peak and Jook | ly related mourners, and is called the dog drive down on the busy hive of industry below, log rod, being efficacious in keeping away evil mund, arithmetic; Maria Roza, dictation; Fre- especially after dark when the harbour is lit up spirits who might stop the way of the departed. in all directions by the innumerable lights of Burning bamboos drive away the malignant the shipping. It may be doubted whether the devils called Shan siao; if bamboo is inconevidences of material and moral achievement, | venient, and does not always crackle, try crackpresented as it were in a focus, make anywhere | ers-"devil bim no savce; allee same bamboo." a more forcible appeal to eye and imagination, and whether any other spot on the earth is thus Standard III.—Carlota Ribeiro, composition; more likely to excite or much more fully justi-

> RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 31st January, 1909;

Library, Museum. Non-Chinese ... 417 ... 247 Chinese 224 - 25,191...

Total mm 641 13428

JUDGB RUPUS H. TRAYBR.

Bufus Hildreth Thayer, the new judge of the U. S. Court for China, is a native of Plymouth, Michigan, and is about fifty-five years of age, his father having removed from Massachusetts to. Michigan in the early part of the last chatury. He was born on a farm, and graduated from the literary department of the University Michigan with the degree of bachelor of artis subsequently receiving the master's degree,

He was in the same class with Instice Day of the United States Supreme Court Judge Penfield, fater solicitor of the State Department, Dr. Bernard Moses of the University of California, and later a member of the Philippina Commission, and Alfred Noble, the distinguish. ed civil engineer, and member of several canal? commissions, a class conspicuous in the history of the university.

After graduation he was assistant librarian of the University for a time, and later went to Washington and accepted an appointment in the Library of Congress under Mr. Spofford. He studied law in the law department of Columbian University (now George Washington), taking the degree of bachelor of law, and was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of the District upon examination before graduation. He was for some years law clerk of the office of the supervising architect of the Treasury and was intimately associated; with the important administrative work of the office.

During Mr. 'Cleveland's first administration he resigned and entered upon the practice of G! Coldren, how of the firm of Coldren and admission of Mr. Omar D. Conger, late a senaganized under the name of Thayer and Rankin (John M. Rankin), and has so stood during the last twenty years. He is a member of the bar of the Court of Claims.

Meanwhile, Mr. Thayer has been an active and useful citizen. He was for several years a member of the school board. He was also for several years, judge advocate-general of the National Guard of the District. He is now one of the trustees of the Public Library and secretary of that board : also one of the trustees o the reform school for girls.

He is a member and ex-president of the Cosmos Club, and a member also of the Chevy Chase and the University Clubs.

CHINESE NEW CLOTHES DAY. With less emotion, but more curiosity, we approach each successive Chinese New Year Day in the same spirit as we do our own first of the year. That is unless dollar-hunting, place-finding, or sports do not make us indifferent to the customs and feeling of the people who are so largely of our Colonial life, if not so deeply in it as some would wish. What we see most commonly is some interruption of ordinary business, much brightness and colour in the streets, and, surprise of surprises, the faithful tukang ayer neglecting to sweep the house out. What we always hear is the appeal for wages in advance-some time in advance-so that the tailor can have sufficient time-to-make-the-new-clothes that are indispensable on the first day of the first moon of the year; the demand for the payment of all of the year; and the certain hope expressed as

book-stall has its dozens of books dealing with · On one or two points he is interesting, when he | superstitions of this, kind, which are perpetuceremonies and nothing can be done without

.The use of crackers is commonly explained

- The Chinese have one other trait in common. with Europeans at their New Year; they freely make good resolutions to do the things that ought to be done; and omit things that ought not to be done. "The last glass-testoteller next year." has a Chinese counterpart, made under very similar circumstances, namely, when the first footing bottle is finally emptied and the greyness of the morn begins to show. Well, well; good; resolutions, made, with, the last of the old year, or with the dawn of the new, may they not lack efficacy, either for the

Chinese of for others, -W. M. in Singapore Free Press

ANNUAL MEETING.

A YEAR'S WORK.

The annual general meeting of the Hong kong Branch of the China Association was held in the City Hall, last Tuesday afternoon. Mi Murray Stewart, chairman of the committee presided, and there were also present :-- Mr. I. E. Tomkins, Mr. O. H. Ross, Mr. J. W. Bonnar, Mr. W. G. Humphroys, Mr. E. G. Barrett, Mr. H. R. B. Hancock, (Committee) Mr. A. S. D. Cousland (hon, secretary), Hon, Mr. W. J. Gresson, Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock K.C., Messrs, E. Shellim, J. R. M. Smith, J. O. Peter, C. S. Gubbay, J. Armstrong, W. S. Balley, D. K. Moss, D. Macdonald, G. Morton Smith, J. D. Auld, E. F. Mackay, A. Forbes,

I. Cochrane, and E. A. G. May. The Chairman said :- The notice calling this meeting and the annual report havtogether in your hands some days I presume that the formality reading them may be dispensed with, and accordingly I propose to proceed at once wit our first business,-the consideration of the report. In moving its adoption, I should perhaps explain its form. Its form differs from that of most of those which have preceded i Most of these have contained an appendix in which has appeared much of the year's correspondence. This time no letters have been printed in full. The reason for that is twofold. For one thing the proportion of correspondence requiring to be treated as confidential was list year larger than usual. This is not in any degree due to a desire on the part of your committee to shroud their doings in mystery. port Confidential treatment of currespondence has in all cases been imposed upon us; we merely keep faith in thus dealing with it. I mention this because I have seen it suggested that your Committee is absurdly enamoured of secretive methods. The notion is a mistaken to the inspection of members, suitable for publication. As regards corres-

Our correspondence is at all times of it is not necessarily therefore pundence not requiring to be treated confidentially, the reason why it does not appear is " simply that it seemed on re-perusal to be insufficiently interesting for reproduction in As I am mainly responsible for this I feel free to state the fact. By way doing penance, I volunteered to wade through these two formidable bundles 'or stale stuff which you see on the table, picking out the least uninteresting passages, and stringing them together in a brief relation of the year's work, thus enabling you rapidly to scan it, and to see at a glance what we have been doing. My object was to save your patience. Some of the patience thus saved will I hope be available for supplementary reference to the topics touched upon. The first is for the moment threadbare. We

sympathise with the desire of the British community of Tientsin to maintain a British Post Office. We rest in hope. There is nothing else to be done' in the meantime. The same remark applies to the lottery ticker question, while the adage, "least said soonest mended" precisely meets the present case of the boycott Concerning the problem of the protection of Trade Marks its vital importance to the prospects of British commerce in the Far East need not be enlarged upon. Diplomatic conventions can do something towards solving it; but its complete solution depends more dpon the advent of a worldwide spirit of fair play. For that we have still to pray.

Railway matters call for more detailed comment. The day when it will be possible, to take a ticket from Kowloon to Calais seems still provokingly remote. giant strides towards the realisation of this dream I wish we could hear more. As a beginning I wish we could even see good reason to believe that it will soon be possible to take a ticket from Kowloon to Canton. I wish there were good grounds for hoping that the Chinese section of the line thither will be completed as soon as the British section. I wish we could ascertain that the acquisition of the requisite land was being pushed forward vigorously. Unfortunately we know that it is not. For some reason there is delay. Money for the purpose has been handed over various instalments to the official responsible, but still the business hangs fire. The difficulties of acquiring land for the Yuch Han Railway have been overcome with comparative case. What is it that makes the difficulties on the Chinese section of the Kowloon line so much more formidable? No wonder if

In this Colony we ask the question with some impalience.... As regards the reference in the report to the work of construction on the Kwangtung section of the Canton Hankow railway a word of explanation is necessary. The rapid progress recently made was noted with satisfaction. The particulars are public property. Forty-four miles of track are open to traffic. Two trains run daily over the whole distance. Each way the journey takes three hours. This does not exactly indicate the top speed of the train. . In the 44 miles are 12 stoppages. Additional trains run regularly to adialfway station some 20 odd miles out from Canton. Already the stimulating effect is apparent. It is not only that villagers throng the train. That fact is patent to any casual observer. 'A fact not so readily realised is that there is also the beginning of a local freight. traffic-cattle and vegetables coming into Cauton from the country-fish going out to inland villages. As a local line the success of the undertaking is already assured. Precisely because of that there is danger. There is danger lest the management should see no further than that. The directors are drawn chiefly from the local gentry and merchants. It is probable that few of them have travelled widely. It is possible that some of them have never travelled at all. It is therefore open to doubt whether they realise to the full the possibilities opening out of the little light our task has been is made manifest by station yard at Wongsha. Failure to realish those possibilities now will result in curtailing a lontion of which, together with the recounts, them hereafter.. If the railway is ever to be operated as part of a great trunk line and a large local traffic is to run simultaneously, a double track in the immediate vicinity of cluded by seconding the motion which was Canton will become a necessity, and there will be pressing need for more room at the terminus. It will be well for the future of the enterprise if these things are realised and acted upon promptly. The price of both land and labour will rise as the influence of increased facilities of communication makes itself felt. The directors should look ahead.' They have the history of the shortsightedness of any number of other ploneer directors, similarly situated in other countries, to guide them. The criticism thus elaborated is made in no carping spirit. It is made in a friendly spirit. It is not made because this Association has in former years committed itself to the opinion that the Chi- made his first appearance. Mr. R. O. Hutchinese would be wise to entrust the building of son, Acting Head of the Sanitary Department, the whole line from Hankow to Canton to a | delivered a short, valedictory address, in which foreign contractor. We may hold to that he said that the last Election was more im-

ed in its construction. When the Hongkong Government lent the money for its redemption the understanding was that the line was: to be built; the project was not to be hung up or merely played with. For some time it looked as if the Chinese were merely playing with it. That was the impression which I received sometwo years ago when I paid a visit to railhead. I was still under that impression when at last year's annual meeting, after a year's absence in England and speaking with the greater freedom of an ordinary member, I made a remark. which was held unduly to disparage the pro-

gress made. I desire now to make what amends I can by giving equal publicity to an opinion recent expressed by an expert witness, a highly quali fied railway engineer, that, judged on the lines which have been adopted by the management, progress may be regarded as not unsatisfactory. (Applnuse): This does not disprove the contention that the Chinese, by themselves, cannot yet successfully undertake serious railway enterprise, because of course they are employing foreign engineers of various mationalities. The tunneling difficulties which lie in wait, somewhere about the seventieth mile, and the heavy bridge work entailed by the crossing of the North River, will test the efficiency of their staff methods in due time, but in the meantime the point I want to make is that, in expert opinion, the work done, as far as it goes-for the 45 miles of track at present laid-some ballasted, some not-some bridges permanent, others temporary-and for 35 miles of embankment reported as being nearly complete beyond -the work done does receive guarded commendation. But that it no reason why we should refrain from criticising, on general lines, the directors' policy, if we consider it susceptible of improvement. Hence the comment in the fe-

Concerning the remaining subjects with which it deals I have little to add; not because there is little to say, but because there is so.

The subsidiary coin problem we have always with us and shall have as long as the solution indicated in the report is delayed. That solution involves the greater problem presented by the state of China's currency. If things, at their worst, are bound to mend, the state of China's currency may be optimistically regarded. It is in a state of indescribable chaos. With the increasing popularity of the idea of issuing unsecured notes in unlimited quantities all the forces of confusion seem now to be at work. Scores of dif ferent sorts of taels, dozens of doubtful kinds of dollars, an infinite variety of subsidiary coins brass cash, copper cash, cash on strings or by the cartload; dollar notes, notes representing sub coin, myriads of notes representing cash pieces, natives' orders, chops, and heaven knows what else-all mixed up with the exchange problems that arise between every town and village throughout the Empire, combine to create a gigantic conundrum. Native press telegrams state that the new Tael coin which was to have made all these crookednesses straight has already reached melting point. If is melting into thin air-vanishing in the glistening vision of a gold standard. This resuscitated dream represents a great idea, to be worked towards gradually, the first step an undoubted Imperial dollar. But even that would leave untouched much-ofthegeneral welter. Somust we, I do not propose to launch out on

the subject of opium. To deal adequately with that would perhaps require a historical survey reaching back through misty centuries to the time when Chinese junks traded as far west as the Persian Gulf. I confine myself to faising a point which seems somehow to have received scant attention. It is this. How can the apologists of China reconcile her claim to be protected from the Indian export with the fact that China herself exports the drug? One would have thought that the first thing for China to have done would have been to desist from the practice she so loudly complains of in others. It may be said that the amount is small, but in a matter of conscience there can be no dimensions. as is said, it is iniquitous that the Indian Government should debauch the Chinese in China, is it not equally wrong of the Chinese Government to debauch its subjects in the Straits and in Indo-China, by conniving at the export thither of the home-grown article? May we not reasonably, ask as a preliminary that China should practice what she preaches? But in all matters relating to opium the Conference holds the field .. The China Association may -88 well-hold the breath. No words will be listened to until the results of the Shanghai symposium are made known.

These are all the subjects upon which the report touches. A final word of explanation is needful concerning the many interesting subjects upon which it does not touch. The number of these is perhaps the most remarkable thing about it. There are no exciting excursions into high Chinese politics. A this distance from the capital we labour under great disadvantages in making them. Even in Peking there is apparently some difficulty in obtaining safe news. And there is manifestly far greater difficulty in forming views which are not liable to be upset. Again occurs the commonplace doubt, prevalent alter the Boxer rising, as to whether any foreigner has ever yet succeeded in understanding the workings of the Chinese mind. To this doubt is mainly due the circumstance that the events which three months ago startled the world led to no pronouncements from here. The death of the late Emperor and of the Empress Downger-the peaceful transference of the reins of power-the subsequent fall of Yunn and his exit from the Peking stage-of all these dramatic incidents no word was said. If anything required to be said it was clearly the more difficult business of our colleagues i the North to say it. We have kept strictly to our own business down South. Our task has been light because with very few exceptions such incidents as have arisen to threaten good relations with the Conton authorities, have been successfully dealt with through the ordinary official channels, and comment from us was thus rendered needless. Hon the modest proportions of the report, the I now formally move. (Loud applause).

Hon. Mr. Pollock addressed a few remarks pertinent to the chairman's address and conunanimously carried.

On the motion of Mr. Forbes seconded by Mr. Shellim a number of gentlemen were appointed the Committee for the current year.

> SANITARY BOARD. A NEW MEMBER.

The first meeting of the Sanitary Board since the Election took place at the Board's offices last Tuesday afternoon, when Dr. G. H. L. Fitzwilliams, the newly-appointed member, opinion and yet, realising the uselessness of portant than usual and took the opportunity of putting it forward at the present time, accept the | congratulating Mr. Shelton, Hooper and Dr. | ended. position that the people of Kwangtung prefer to Fitzwilliams or their successful return. Ha build their own railways and wish them suc- trusted that the former would continue his com. But our interest in the progressiof the good work and that it would be a pleasure to line justifies criticism of the methods simpley. I the latter to benefit the Colopy.

MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The report for presentation to the shareholders at the twelfth ordinary general meeting to be held on Saturday next is as follows:-Annexed we have the pleasure to lay before shareholders a statement of accounts made up to jist December 1908.

The gross earnings for the past year amount to \$190,223.18 and after deducting all expenses. remuneration to General Managers, Consulting Committee's and Auditors' fees, there remains a balanco of \$113,407.68 which it is recommended be appropriated as follows, viz:-To place to reserve fund...... \$10.000.00

To pay a dividend of 80 cents per . share\$100,000.00 To carry forward to the credit of

CONSULTING COMMITTEE. In accordance with the Articles of Association, Messrs. J. S. Van Buren, Chow Hing Kee, Dr. J. W. Noble, H. P. White and U Pol On retire, but offer themselves for re-election. AUDITORS.

The accounts have been audited by Messrs. A. O'D. Gourdin and W. H. Potts, who are recommended for re-election.

To cover depreciation on investments (amounting to. \$ 22,150 000) and other contingencies, \$30,000,00 has been withdrawn from the reserve fund which will now stand at 00,000,0012

SHEWAN TOMES & CO. General Managers: Hongkong, 29th January, 1909.

	TWOIL MAD HOUSE
9	Consulting committee's fees
۱,0	Consulting committee's fees\$ 4,000,000
	Charges
5	Depreciation on godown furniture
n	for the year 1008
-	Written off to doubtful debts and
- y	contingencies account 30,000.00
r 5	Balance 113,407,68
5	
n	- '- Sx55,446.05
j-	
d	Balance carried forward from last
of	year
ſ٠	Interest received, storages, rents,
lc	etc
5,	Less interest paid, com-
s,	mission, &c 68,370.42
g	110,221.7
ħ,	Transfer fees
15	investment income account 13,620.0
	The state of the second state of the second

Amount transferred from reserve

fund to maet contingencies

	\$155,446:05
BALANCE SHEET.	
Authorised capital—200,000 shares	
ner last report 125,000 shares	\$1,250,000.00
Reserve fund Sundry creditors Balance of profit and loss account	352,301.06
7	\$1,805,708.74

and depreciation on shares..... 30,000.00

Loans on providentsys-Loans on mortgages, shares, &c. 674,955-31 Investment of reserve' fund 8,800 shares Green Island Ce-

ment Co., Ltd. at \$10 ,.....\$ 88,000.00 250 China Light and Power Co. Ltd. Denbentures at \$100 25,000.00

114,000,00 Property at West Point (Po. On Godowns and other pro-Since expended

\$856,035.86 405,035.86 Less on mortgage ... 450,000.00 4.507 shares Chion Light and Power 22,500.00

Co., Ld. at Godown furniture... 2,313.15 Less depreciation 1,000,00 .313.15 Proportion of premium on unexpired policies...... Sundry debtors Cash at godown...... 200.00

\$1,805,708.74 *THE COLONIAL CEMETERY*.

pursuant to notice, asked:-

REPLIES TO MR. SHELTON HOOPER'S

of the Sanitary Department or other Government has been granted for the exhumation of of the larger companies are writing down their educated Peking looked on with mild surprise. any corpse in any Chinese Cemetery and for its re-interment in the Colonial Cemetery, Happy Valley, commonly known as the Protestant Cemetery, since the passing of the Public Health and Bulldings Amendment Ordinance

and dates of each? (3.) Who was the officer who granted the trade with China entered such a duli stage, nations, women's training ought to begin in

permits and by what authority did he do so? (4) Has any portion of the Colonial Ceme. South China and the fall of silver. Finding it and the establishment of lecture halls for bad during the last period that steamers to a tery been reserved for such re-interments disadvantageous to carry on transactions with women. referred to in question No. 1? The following were the replies :---

z. One. The permit was issued on December 19th, 1908, 3. The form of permit was istued by the

Registrar-General, the M.O.H. having no sanitary objections. The issuing of this permit was a continuation of the practice that obtained under the old bye-laws. "Printed copies of the new bye-laws were not circulated till December 30th.

> THE JAPAN BOYCOTT. COUNT KOMURA'S STATEMENT.

Tokio, January 26. Count Komura, Minister of Foreign Affairs, said, at a meeting of the Committee of the House of Representatives, that the boycott of Japanese goods in South China was practically

He added that he did not expect that any anti-Japanesa legislation by California alone would affect the relations of America and Japan. -N. C.D. News

CHINA PROVIDBN'T LOAN AND CAMPBELL MOORE, & CO., LD. ANNUAL MRETING.

The twenty-second ordinary meeting shareholders in the above Company was hold at the office of the General Managers

last Friday afternoon. Mr. A. F. Arculii presided, and there were also present Messra. . Ellis (director), L. Borrello, A. R. Ellis, A. S. Ellis and A. O'D. Gourdin. The Chairman, after having read the notice

convening the meeting, said:-Gentlemen,-Thereport and accounts have been in your hands for some days, and, with your permission, they may be considered as read. We are very sorry that the account is so unfavourable. The result is attributed to competition, depression in trade, and mismanagement by the last manager. Since the middle of 1907 and the whole-of last-year every effort has been made to reduce the stock. The accounts for the year 1908 will be ready very shortly. By the time the general manager will be able to give you a better idea of our prospects. The miss management of our former secretary manager has been explained to you before, gentlemen, so it is hardly necessary that should recapitulate. If there is any other matter that you require explained, I shall do my best to enlighten you.

The Chairman, in reply to a question by Mr. Gourdin, said-I don't think going into details would benefit anybody. .The Chairman proposed the adoption of the

report and accounts. Mr. Borrello seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously. Mr. F. Ellis proposed the re-appointment of.

Mr. A. O'D. Gourdin as auditor. The Chairman-I have much pleasure in seconding the motion, and I take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of his services, and of thanking him for the great assistance he has given to the Board of

Directors. The motion was carried unanimously. The Chairman-Thank you very much for your attendance, gentlemen. I think we can all hope for bright prospects in 1903;

OPIUM-IN MANILA. HEAVY SENTENCE ON A HONGKONG

A fine of Psoo has been assessed against Alexander McCormick, the second engineer of the Rubi, charged and found guilty of the illegal possession of to tine of opium. In handing down his decision to the case, says the Cablenezus, Judgo Smith found that the charges made had been proved; that the opium had been found as charged and as admitted by the defendant himself testifying on his own behalf. The extent of the guilt of the accused was the point the judge took most under consideration and from that consideration came to the conclusion that the accused had not made a satisfactory explanation of the possession of the prescribed drug. The accused tried to induce the court to believe that he was taking it to turn it over to the officer of the law when he was found with it in his possession in order to secure a reward for its discovery. But in view of the fact that McCormick had not made any attempt to justify his possession at the time he was found with it by the secret service agents' of the customs authorities the judge concluded that "Under these circumstances it is manifest that the aforesaid explanation of the defendant could not and cannot convince a man of average intelligence and integrity of

the good faith of defendant's claim here. . The trial of Chief Officer Lawson for interfering with an officer in the discharge of his duties resulted in a conviction and a fine of

TRADE PROSPECTS IN JAPAN.

The following editorial appears in a recent | To repairs issue of the Bembay Gascue :- The sudden To auditors' fees world came especially heavily on Japan, because it found the country sucked into a whisipool of mad speculation. Bank failures were numerous and the lessons taught so stern that both merchants and the public have become, it anything, over-cautious. Little by, little confidence is returning, but the movement is exceedingly slow, and it is forecasted that years must elapse before a return can be made to the state existing before speculation worked havoc. There are signs that the leading financial and commercial firms are taking the very sound view that it is better to recover slowly and thoroughly than to make too great haste lest a false step should cause another period of depression. One significant feature is that the American entente had practically no effect on the markets, though the Straits Echo, one of the most interesting. France has since become a more active buyer | and unique is the editing and publishing of a of Japanese Bonds and other countries are daily newspaper by a woman named Mrs. the French purchases is probably to be found a Chinese official, says the Sunday at Home, in a growing disinclination in France to invest she spent several years in Central China, in Germany and Japan offers a good substitute. where she learned much about the condition

to Japan will be vastly facilitated; the enormous I her native city in North China. capital. The end of the year saw at least one Chinese merchants in Japan alone, the Japanese marine products merchants bave made efforts to start a direct export business. They naked the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha for quaistance, and the Kaisha agreed to let its branch at Adachi and Mr. Ito, marine products exporters porter there, have tried direct export, entering very good. As is always the case, the shipbuilding industry is suffering, but, as we have pointed out on several occasions, the bounty system has had a very bad effect on Japanese shipbuilding by securing a large fleet of expen-. sive boats chiefly designed for speed instead of building with a view to the profitable carriage of cargo. The effects of the system were pateat to anyone who cared to examine the conditions, and little sympathy, therefore, need be felt for those who are new suffering from a

reaction from a foolish and greedy policy.

Generally speaking, the prospects of the com-

lpg year if not brilliant are, still, not black and

The opening of the Dict and publication of the.

Government policy of retreachment which is

promised may have a greatly revivilying, affect,

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND PINANCE COMPANY.

The report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1908, is as follows:-Gentlemen,-The Directors now beg to submit to you their report and statement of accounts, for the year- anding 31st December,

The net profit for that period amount to \$90,865.04 To which has to be added the balauce brought forward fromlast account \$ 4,611,1

The Directors recommend that a dividend of

Making a total, available for ap-

six per.cent on the capital be paid to shareholders, absorbing \$90,000,00, and that the balance of \$5,485,15 be carried to a new profit and loss account: By a resolution of shareholders passed on

the 8th October last the amount of \$50,000,00 standing, at the credit, of equalization dividend fund was transferred to typhoon and floods insurance fund. The amount at credit of this fund, has since been reduced by \$6,738.06 which represents the amount already paid on account of damage caused by the typhoon and floods of July last. Only part of the damage hasy so far, been made good, and it will be. necessary to further entrench on this fund to the extent of about \$10,000.00. DIRECTORS

Mr. A. G. Wood having resigned on leaving the Colony, Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar was invited to join the Board in his place. The Directors now are: -Hon. Mr. H. A. W. Slade, Dr. J. Noble, Messrs, J. Scott Harston, J. S. Van Buren, J. W. C. Bonnar and Ho Tung, who retire, but being eligible, offer themselves for ra-election.

The accounts have been audited by Messrs. W. H. Potts and H. Percy Smith, F.C.A., who offer themselves for re-election.

HENRY HUMPHREYS. Chairman. Hongkong, 26th January, 1909.

Balance Sheet 31st December, 1908. Liabilities.

Capital Account :-- #50,000 shares @ \$re,00 each ... \$1,500,000.00 Typhoon and flood insurance fund 43,261.94 30,000.00 Mortgage Sundry creditors Unclaimed dividends Profit and loss account :---. Brought forward from

For the year 1908 90,865,04 Amount invested in property\$1,701,082.85 Amount invested on mortgage ... 302,212.57 Accounts receivable 17,609.55 Fire Insurance premia unexpired Office furniture, Cash in Hongkong and Shanghai

\$2,023,315,31 PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT. For the Year ending 31st December, 1908. To fire insurance premis......\$ To crown rent

~ Bank and on hand......

To general charges 2,886.70 To allowance to general managers to cover office rent and salaries of secretary and clerks

\$122,880.04 By balance brought forward from, 1907 By rents By interest. By commission.....

WOMAN'S PROGRESS IN CHINA

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE FAIR SEX. Of the many signs of progress in China, says

following-the example. The explanation of Chang, a native of Peking. After marriage-to-If this attitude of French capitalists should of the people; and subsequently, upon the seem that the result of the company's workcontinue, the introduction of French funds in- death of her husband, returned once more to ling for the period under review was not very

wealth of the Republic being well known. As Meanwhile, Mrs. Chang's mind had become might be expected, the increased demand intent on the progress of her country, and likefor Japanese Bonds abroad has favourably wise convinced that development was largely affected the market in Japan and prices show. possible by the removal of prejudice and an upward tendency. During November, the superstition, and also through the uplifting of At the meeting of the Sanitary Board last export of Japanese Bonds to England alone | Her sex, she courageously decided to start a Tuesday afternoon, Mr. A. Shelton Hooper, reached about L200,000, and a number of daily newspaper for women called the Peking large orders have been received from France | Woman's News, which, on its own lines, i (1.) Is it a fact that permission of any officer and America. Commerce, however, is little without a rival in the whole world. Upon the

Mrs. Chang forcibly argues that, if China is large failure in the Imperial Petroleum Com- to challenge successfully foreign aggression, pany which in 1907 decreased its capital by she must become strong; and in order to have nearly half, after a short life with a capital of | vigorous, healthy men, China must have corone million Yen. The place where one might respondingly strong, healthy mothers; hence, expect a brighter outlook offers no encourage. | foot-binding must go, and physical culture and (2.) If so, what is the number of such cases, | ment. The financial writer of a Kobe journal | hygiene have place in the schools. Further, says that it is very long since the country's that China's men may be the equal of other owing in the first place to the boycott set up in the home, supplemented by schools for girls | depression in the carrying trade had been so

THE IMPORT OF FLOUR,

Hongkong deal with their goods. Besides, Mr. gradual decrease since 1903. The decrease is due to the development of the flour-mill period, the company's revenue fell off to below" at Yokohama, and Mr. Kobayashi, a drug ex- industry in Japan, which, furthermore, is suffering from over-production with Ithe result that into a contract with the Onishi Shoten at Hong- | the import of wheat also shows a decrease. In kong. The results so far, are said to have been 1903 the import amounted to over 500,000 koku, but last year it declined to about 222,000 koku. This is attributed partly to an increased cultivation of wheat in Japan. The import of flour each year during the past eleven years was as follows :---

> Year. 1900 337,895 . 1902.....289,163 1903......838,241 1904 ---- ------------------772,212 ... 1905 7 M 3997 11000 1000 1000 1000 100 100 14931355 .: M 1908 ... Dalle Burger grant grant general Bogi Fo

OPIUM IN INDIA.

"Writing of poppy culture and opium manufacture in India, the American Consul-General of Calcutta says that .deep ploughing is practised for the poppy, which is not the case with. any other crop grown in India; the same kind of plough is used now as was in vogue conturies ago. It is a rudely-constructed implement with one handle, a shalt, and the share beam. The last is usually made of the babal tree, because it is tough. A long pointed piece of the iron is attached to the share beam to protect the wood, and to enable the plough to sink more deeply into the ground. This plough is drawn by two bullocks. The land. is then harrowed, and it is ready for irrigation, which is accomplished by drawing water from a well, with two bullocks, and running through a sluice to the land. The patch of land, from one-third to two-thirds of an acre, is surrounded by an embankment, which defines the boundary, helps the water for inundation, and serves as pathways. One well can be made to serve twenty to thirty farms of one "beegah," that is, one-third of an acre in extent. There are thousands of these wells throughout India used for irrigation in growing every kind of crop. They are comparatively, cheap and convenient, as the farmers dig and equip the wells, and breed the bullocks themselves, so that well irrigation is the chaspest. Moreover, the Government can impose no tax for the water, as is done when it is supplied from Government tanks or reservoirs, or from canals. . There are 25,500,000 acres of land in India irrigated by well and private irrigation. The poppy seed is mixed with sand, so that it will not be sown too thickly, and one-third of the mixture is scattered over the prepared ground and the other two-thirds held for future sowing on the same soil. The farmer then gives the ground a watering. When the soil is dried out to some extent, he again ploughs the land, but not so deeply as 'at first, harrows, and then sows another third of the mixture of sand and poppy seed which is treated as the first third. Then follows the sowing of the last third, and similar treatment. Three pounds of poppy seed will sow a "beegah." In a few days: the seeds sprout and send up rich green shoots. Then comes the particular work of thinning out the sprouts. To accomplish this, the women and children crawl along much in the same way as is done in weeding and thinning sugar beets. In about thirteen weeks the fieldspare in abeautiful white bloom, for the white poppy is the one richest in opium, and women and children are set to work gathering the heads. They are carefully packed in baskets, and later made into 'rotis," which look like bread cakes, eight or ten poppy heads being baked in one cake. The cakes are reduced to powder and afterwards mixed with the liquid opium in the factory, When the crop of poppy hands is gathered, work begins in the opium "kothi," which is a shed made of bamboos and thatched with grass. The heads are punctured with four needles tied in a bundle, and laid aside, for juice to noze out during the night. The juice thus obtained is carefully scooped up and preserved in an earthen jar. A poppy head will stand from five to six puncturings, which are made every other day, by which time the head has yielded all the juice that will obze out. The heads are then broken off and the stalks made into bundles, for both the heads and stalks are sold to Government. After the crop has been thus gathered and put into marketable shape the Government officer comes into the neighbourhood, and sends word that he is ready to rest, weigh, and pay for the opium produced. The old factory at Patna is one of the largest factories in Bengal, as well as one of the oldest. Here the crude opium is again tested and then put into large vats which are slightly heated. Rakes are then used in stirring and in equalising the fluid preparatory to its being boiled, and the powdered pods put in to thicken it. When the mass is of the proper thickness it is taken out. and put into earthen moulds, where it remains 8,000,00 until it becomes quite hard. Then it is 5,352.08 squeezed into the shape of bills the size of 30,00 small apples. These balls are dried in the shelves one above the other. When it is ready to pack in chests, a native climbs from tier to tier forty feet above the cement floor, and drops ball after ball in quick succession, these being caught by a native-below. until all the shelves are empty. Near the 23,917.90 opium factory is a saw mill, where the wood is cut in proper lengths and made into boxes. In 90.98 these boxes the opium is packed for shipment. and home consumption. The edour of opium \$122,880.04 arising from the factory can be detected a longway off, and a visitor to the factory will soon

THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

realise a sense of drowsiness, as if he had taken

a dose of laudanum.

MR. NAKABASHI ON SHIPPING DEPRESSION. The half-yearly general meeting of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha held on Saturday approved the report and accounts recommending a dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, reports the Japan Chronicle of a6th ult. It would satisfactory, due in large part to the general depression of trade and the Chinese boycott of Japanese goods, which seriously affected trade with China. The Vladivostok and Korean lines also suffered from the trade depression. The number of vessels employed by the company during the period was 114, with an aggregate tonnage of 118,264. They carried 935,637, passengers and 14,253,930 packages of cargo, receipts from affected by the larger call for Bonds and several appearance of the paper it is said that even these two sources amounting to Y4,671,319. which with sundry receipts made up a total ci Y5,861,221. Compared with the preceding period the number of passengers carried showed a falling off of #33,042 and the cargo a decrease of 937,512 packages, the total revenue being less by Y145,965, but a saving in expenses of Y367,298 was effected, and the profit amounted to Y1,506,357.

In his address to the shareholders, Mr. Nakabashi, president of the company, sald the total tonnage of 50,000 (owned, by private individuals) were laid up idle towards the end of last year. Adding the tonnage of steamers which were laid up ostensibly for repair and other reasons, the total tonnage of steamers The import of flour, into Japan has shown a unemployed reached 100,000. Buch being the condition of the shipping business during the the figures for the preceding period, but an economy of over Y300,000 having been effected In working expenses the result for the last halfyear was somewhat better than for the preceding period. Mr. Nakabashi thought that the depression in the shipping trade had now reached a turning point and a revival of activity might be expected in the second half of the present year. ---

Referring to the opening of the company's American service, Mr. Nakabashi said that the completion of the American railway with which: it was arranged the company's steamers should run in connection would, it was thought, ba delayed by about two months. In consequence, the time for completing the steamers ordered by the company from the Missus Bishi 2and Kawasaki yards, had been extended, exception being made in the case of the Tacoma, which was expected to be launched on the 4th of Mere! month at the Mitsu Bish yard at Nagasaki

Anglo-Portuguese School.

FIRST DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES

INTERESTING ADDRESSES AT THE CLUB LUSITANO.

On the completion of the twenty-fifth year of its existence, the Victoria Auglo-Portuguese School held its first annual distribution of prizes at the hall of the Club Lusitano, kindly lent for the occasion, last Saturday afternoon. With the assistance of friends the entrance and hall blathe Club-house were very tastefully decorated, the national colours of Portugal and England predominating .The hall was crowded with an interested gathering 'of parents of the children and friends of the school. Among the thoroughly representative assembly we noted the Right Rev. Bishop D. Pozzoni, who presided, Mr. E D. C. Wolfe, Inspector of Schools, Mr. J. J

Leiria, Consul for Portugal and Brazil, and Mrs. Leiria, Dr. Amos P. Wilder, U. S. Consul-General, Mr. P. Funatsu, Consul for Japan, and Mrs. Funntsu, Mrs. von Winkler, Mrs. Rozario, Mr. Ho Fook, Mr. J. L. de h. Alves, president of the Club Lusitano, and Miss Alves, members of the General Committee of the Club and their wives, Rev. Fathers P. de Maria, P. Gabardi, Noval, and Watson, R.C. Naval Chaplain, Rev. Brothers Christian and Cornelius, St. Joseph's College, Mr. T. K. Dealy, bendmaster, Queen's College, Dr. G. H. L. Fitzwilliams, Messrs. F. Gaudet, C. C. Corveth J. M. E. Machado, and Mrs. and the Misses Loureiro, 🗟

Before the commencement of proceedings. little Laura Figueiredo presented Mrs. Leiria with an exquisite bouquet of flowers.

The programme opened with the rendering of the march "Star and Stripes!" by the excellent band of the Sociedade Philamonica whose members kindly assisted to enliven the proceedings during the afternoon. At the conclusion of the march.

Mr. J. L. de S. Alves said :- My Lord Bishop, Ladies and Gentlemen,-As president of Lithe Club Lusitano it behaves me to welcome you here upon such an auspicious occasion, have no desire to inflict myselt on you with a long addings, and will therefore proceed at once to fulfil that part of the agreeable duty allotted to me by calling upon my friend, Consul Leiria, to address this distinguished gather-

Bishop Pozzoni :- Ladies and Gentlemen .-Before my friend, Consul Leiria, addresses you, I will ask him to permit me to say a few words. I wish to express the great pleasure it has given me to come here and preside at a function so pleasing to us all in every respect. I thank the management of the school for the opportunity they have given me in being able to say how much I am obliged to you, ladies and gentlemen, for the interest you manifest in the efforts which are being directed in the endeavour to impart Christian education to the youth of Hongkong. Invited by the headmistress, and assisted by the manager of the school Very Rev. Father de Maria, I conducted an examination in Christian doctrine at the school (Applause.) I am glad of this opportunity to state publicly that in the knowledge of the Christian doctrine, I have found, the school as officiently taught as it has been in the subjects prescribed under the Grant-in-aid Code, as to which Mr. Wolfe will be able to speak with better authority than I can. So satisfied with the result of the examination that I am offering a little prize for Christian doctrine to-day, which I will ask the headmistress to award to the girl who is best in that subject in the school. With the names of the other prominent speakers before us, I have no desire to detain you any longer as I feel certain all of us are most anxious to listen to what must surely be very interesting addresses.

Consul Leiria said: My Lord Bishop, Ladies and Gentlemen,-I appear before you this afternoon in an entirely novel role; for i is not often that a Consular official combines with his duties those of a principal of a school as I have been asked to act for the nonce today. The modern conception of the occupier of a Consular incumbency, however, is not only that of the representative of his country in that to which he is accredited, but also that of a commercial agent, an intelligencer, and, in 'short, that of a Jack-of-all-trades, under which latter denomination that also, I suppose, of a school-master. Not that I suppose, is it believed, a Consul possesses the omniscience of the gods, but like most people with whom Nature has been bountiful in her disposition of the gift of vanity, Consuls, I imagine, with the sad deficiency of a sense o modesty, arrogate to themselves a cer-Ttain prominence in public functions to which they may not justly have a claim. My want of modesty, I suppose, is responsible for the eagerness with which I seized upon the occasion to appear in my present role, when I was approached to present to you the first public annual report of the Victoria Auglo-Portuguese School. That report, which furnishes interesting reading, from an educational point of view, is submitted by the headmistress of the school, Mrs. D. A. Cordeiro. With your permission I have pleasure in reading it,

(Appiguse,)

HEADMISTRESS'S REPORT. ·Btarted in 1884 by the late Mr. Claudio J. da In 1908, 72 pupils were presented for the in- pretensions and does not aim at higher things with the compulsory subjects. (Applause.) In Maria Sequeirs, arithmetic; Adelina Cruz, readspector of Schools' annual examination and the than the equipping of the young children other schools in the Colony the Government ing: Halima Madar, colloquial; Evelina Lopes, school was again returned as "thoroughly with that elementary knowledge of the En- insisted on other languages being taught and grammar; Hermilla Osmund, composition, officient." The Inspector's report is attached. glish language, the Four Rules, and the rudi- there was no reason why that school should. Elvie Remedies, composition; Dometilla Colit is satisfactory that, in the school's highest | ments of the other subjects of instruction, pre- not be encouraged in that respect so long as it laco, reading, dictation, standard, viz., Class V, 96 % of marks was ob- scribed by the Government Code, so as to did not interfere with the regulations. Ho Standard IV -Albertina Collaco, compositained in a subject of such commercial value | qualify them for immediate admission into the | would in no way, hinder or discourage the | tion, geography; Guilhermina Cruz, composias arithmetic. That class also was reported schools with a higher programme. That this desire to acquire a knowledge of the Portuguese tion; Beatris Yvanovich, reading, arithmetic; very good" in colloquial English. While to- alm has been fully attained, it is matter of language provided that the time allotted to it. Maria Brittoarithmetic, history.

militates against the possibility of a better exercise of discipline so essential and eminently desirable in every school organisation. Having regard, however, to the smallness of the fees' charged to the scholars, the cost of house rent in a suitable location for the school is comparatively prohibitive to the management without having to resort to higher school fees, which in the majority of cases will be beyond the means of parents to pay. Another much felt want is the absence of a small yard for playground for the children. A half-team was presented by this school for the Hygieria School Competition held by Government in December, 1908. This school was bracketed first in the aggregate percentage of marks, but owing to the absence of the full complement of competitors the school was not awarded the Shield. Maria Remedies paper was awarded 75.7 per cent of marks; it was listed first by the examiner, Dr. William Pearse, in the half team presented by the school Acknowledgments are due from the management and staff of the school to the following donors to the Prize Fund :- Right Rev. Bishop D. Pozzoni, special prize for Christian doctrine; Mrs. I. I. Leiria special prize for hygiene; Committee Club Lusitano, Messrs, Noronha Corvoth, Ho Wing, Ho Fook, Chao Leen Chee, Place da Silva, and friends who desire to remain [fully appreciates and for which I สดดองเพอโระ

INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS' REPORT. The Inspector of Schools' report is follows:-

Staff .-- Mrs. Cordeiro and one assistant. Discipline and organisation.—Discipline good on the whole, but the noise in the lower classes referred to last year has not been put a stop to yet,

Organisation. Wery good. Sanitation. - Satisfactory, The premises are rather small for the number of pupils 72 in all. Apparatus.--Very satis actory.

Floor space. - Sufficir for 86 pupils. English .- Reading .- (ood in the lower and very good in the upper classes. In some of the lower forms the pupils read too fast and clip their words.

Composition,-Good.-Very good in Class V. More attention should be paid to punctua tion. In Class V some of the letters begin and end very abruptly. Colloquial .-- Very fair in I and II, good in

III and IV, very good in Class V where the general intelligence was also of a high order. Grammar.-Good throughout. Dictation.—Good. Geography.-Good, except Hongkong in Class II. Class III very good.

Arithmetic.--Very good throughout the whole school. Class V obtained 96% of marks. History.-Class IV good. Class V very good. Infant school.—Satisfactory. Needlework.—Good."

. Grant.-I recommend the full grant of 35/-HISTORY OF THE SCHOOL.

The school is again," thoroughly efficient," Continuing, Consul Leirin said :- Ladies inued progress amongst the little children attending the Anglo-Portuguese School. It is a uppy colucidence that, on the 25th year of its. existence, the year of its Silver Jubilee, the school should make (if the term is not inapplicable) its ! public debut in such an auspicious manner, allude, firstly, to the fact that for two years in succession the Inspector of Schools, who, I am glad to see, has done the school in particular, and the community in general, the honour of headed the list in her team with 75.72 per cent it is performing by the large and distinguished

set of comment by the Inspector, it has to be have succeeded admirably in the lust intions | provided for in the regulations. Once more he entituetics. Adelaide Remedies geography.

noted that the very limited accommodation of which this formed and continues to act thanked them most heartily for the very kind as a sort of feeder. Mordover, when the words that had been said about him. (Loud Victoria Anglo-Portugueso School can take Applause.) its rank with the best schools of the Colony in a public examination, like the Hygiene competition initiated and conducted by the Government of the Colony, I think the I time has arrived when the management may, with confidence, consider the enlargement of the scope of the school. During this month we have heard a great deal about the Governor's | tiny tot had only learnt English but a few excellent scheme of a University for Hongkong. (Hear, hear.) When that project shall have materialised, we hope to see that undergraduates from the Victoria Anglo-Portuguese School will matriculate in the future Hongkong University with which Sir Frederick's name will ever be gratefully identified by the younger generation of the Colony. My allusion to the Officials brings to mind the obligation which L. Sociadade Philambnica, concluding which am asked to express to Mr. Wolfe in honouring a prettily attired group of eight little girls the first public distribution of prizes of the Victoria Anglo-Portugues of Chool with his presence. (Applause.) The management did not feel encouraged to approach His Excellency the Governor to present the prizes, having regard to the fact that Sir Frederick can have but few moments to spare from the exigencies of his official duties, and also to the regrettable & Co., L. Noronha, J. M. E. Machado, C. C. | illness of Lady Lugard. In the absence of the Governor, the Inspector of Schools is appro-M. de Castro Basto, Graça & Co., G. priately the most fitting representative. For Sequeira, A. J. M. Gomes, H. J. M. de Carvalho, one so thoroughly sympathetic with the educa-Julio A. Carvalho, C. F. Carvalho, E. J. do I tional movement of the Colony, as our present igueiredo, F. P. de V. Soares, F. Montalto | Inspector of Schools has shown himself to be de Jesus, M. E. da Silva, J. M. Noronha, E. J. to be associated with to-day's ceremony, is an Noronha, D. A. Cordeiro, A. E. Silva, J. M. honour which the Portuguese community great pleasure in thanking Mr. Wolfe. I am asked also to thank Your Lordship Bishop Pozzoni, the Reverend Fathers, and you Ladies and Gentlemen, for your presence and for the lively interest in the school which i betokens. Before resuming: my seat I am under orders by my wife tomake a little announcement. It is to the effect that Mrs. Leiria desires to mark the special pleasure which has given her to be present here to-day, by offering a prize to Miss Maria Remedies, the young lady who ranked first in the Hygiens competition. You have heard that that competition was instituted by a former Governor of Hongkong, and Mrs. Leiria will feel grateful to M: Wolfe if Miss Maria Remedios will step forward and receive at the hands of the Governor's representative the prize offered as a reward of her merit. I feel sure a few remarks from Wolfe upon the present occasion will be listen-

> présent. (Applause.) HYGIRNE PRIZES. Maria Remedios, 1st, Prize presented by Madame Leiria, Adelaide Remedios, and, Prize presented by Mr. C. C. Corveth.

ed to with much pleasure by one and all here

Lillia Rodriguez, 3rd, Prize presented by Mr. . M. E. Machado:

MR. WOLFE'S ADDRESS. Mr. Wolfe, who, on appearing on the stage, was received with loud applause, said he must thank all present, H.M.F.M.'s Consul in particular, for the very kind words which he had said about him in connection with his associating himself with that function. Consul Leiria had referred to the history of the school the first annual public prize distribution of which and Gentlemen, as you have heard, the two and the silver jubilee they were celebratreports—that of the headmistress and of the ling that day, and there was little for him. Inspector of Schools-present avery satisfactory so far as he was connected with the school secord of another year of useful work and con- to say in connection therewith. Explaining the meaning of the term "Anglo-Portuguesa school," Mr. Wolle said many would possibly be surprised to know that that was the only Portuguese institution, which could really be called a Portuguese institution in the Colony. There were other institutions such as the Italian Convent, St. Mary's, Kowloon, and Belilios Public School, but they were not solely Portuguese institutions. As Consul Leiria had | going forward in her brain in which the dolls said that school as at present constituted was a afternoon, has returned the Victoria Anglo- classes, and no upper school. It acted as a but a rough invasion of the child nature to inter-Portuguese School as "thoroughly efficient." preparatory school for such higher schools rupt her fancies save to delicately direct them Secondly, that the school has attained to the as the Italian Convent. From the result to the parental purpose. A criminal judge in Hygiene School Competition Instituted by a the hygiene competition, he had felt fully sympathetic skill in dealing with the boys former. Gevernor of Hongkong; that in that justified in returning the school as thorcompetition, conducted by, an independent oughly efficient, and if they wanted any for- | friend, and has saved many to useful lives. He officer of Government, Miss Maria Remedios ther proof of the high capabilities of the children attending that school they had only to | inexperienced in life, with few beacon lights of marks, being followed by Miss Adelaide remember a week or two ago that many of the except his own imagining, his lies and thefts Remedios and Miss Lillia Rodrigues with 50 pupils whose ages ranged from about seven to are some time without meaning. I met a listand 46 marks, respectively, out of a maximum | fifteen in most excellent English had performed | less child the other day with a piece of string of 70. Special prizes have been received for "The Geisha" on that very stage. (Loud in her hand. I asked her if she were about presentation to these young ladies to-day. And, applause.) He thought be could hardly pay to bind some lion, to the securely his paws lastly, I congratulate the school upon the in- them a greater compliment than when and mouth that he may do no harm, terest which is evidenced in the excellent work he said that the children's enunciation was At once the child was aglow,—her whole face excellent and every word of the libretto showed the awakening fancies. Her "Yes" gathering of parents and friends of the pupils | had been understood. That was not only his | was as real to her as if she had a manageria whom I see gathered here to-day in a desire to own opinion, but that of friends also who had on her hands. The only realities a child knows further the laudable cause of the promotion of Been delighted to attend the performances. are those in his brain. Young boys have been education amongst the young. I have just made As the school was at present constituted he known to form robber bands, to raise money to allusion to the .. Celebration of the School's | could not see any reason, why it should not | relieve the oppressed. A mystic, fearful world, Silver Jubilee. That takes me to a brief develop into something larger. There were the fancy of a young child, and older ones may retrospect of the history of this school. The only five classes and with the continued growth | well walk there with reverence and not too. occasion is not inopportune for a short retro- of the Colony and the increasing popu- much confidence. Kindness and affection are spective sketch of the little institution founded lation there was no reason why the classes | the only true avenues of approach. (Loud by a Portuguese graduate, with its first scholars should not also increase in number and the Applause.) three Portuguese children; continued after his school grow without unfair competition; for death by a Portuguese lady and since con- such competition as can be described as unfair ducted and managed by another Portuguese | by drawing pupils from other schools by unfair lady with an assistant. The late Mr. Claudio means was not allowed by the Government I. da Silva, who graduated in the Por- Code. Soon an extra school would be retuguese University of Coimbra, conceived quired and he hoped that the Victoria Anglo. | the road to convalencence. He felt sure that the idea in 1884 of starting a school Portuguese school would be the one that wherein the Portuguese and English languages would, take, its place as the second largest Silva, with Mrs. Silva as assistant, the Victoria | should be taught the children simultaneously: | school at which English is taught in the Anglo-Portuguese School enrolled three names He commenced with three pupils, the roll Colony. The reasons for the efficiency apon the inaugural day twenty five years ago. attaining the maximum number at sixty. The peared to be due to the excellent organiza-'After carrying on the school, which was design- | school's programme never aimed at higher | tion and to the fact that it was worked on the ed primarily for children of Portuguese parent- instruction than what may be described as sound basis. It was conducted strictly accordage, for a few years, Mrs. Silva, wife of the that obtaining in a English grammar ing to the regulations of the Government as founder, died. Whereupon Mr. Silva left the school. Like most is titutions, the school well as on sanitary lines and that was a great Colony and the school passed under new man- has had its vicissite les, and upon the thing in any school. If they continued to adagement in 1889 with 30 pupils on the roll. By departure of Mr. Silva from the Colony in 1889 here to the regulations there was no need to fear this time application had been made for the the attendance fell off to 30, the school having that the school would not always be thoroughly school to be recognised as one of the Grant | then been taken under the wings, so to speak, efficient. The school had begun on sound lines; schools under Government supervision and has, of the paternal care of the Colonial Govern. It was run on the soundest of lines and he did continued to remain so since then. In 1902 ment and becoming eligible for the annual not see why it should not continue to progress attendance; Henry Jones, arithmetic; Hum-Miss C. M. Noronba, who was at the time grants-in-aid. In 1907 it passed under the pre- on those lines. If they had a small efficient | berto Silva, arithmetic; Antonio Cruz, colloprincipal assistant of the school, succeeded as sent administration and, with the fostering school; they had got the basis of a large quial; Luiz Silva, writing, dictation; Esther headmistress who, in turn, handed it over to her assistance of the grants, it entered upon a new school equally efficient. He accepted the Remedies, conduct; Viriato Xavier, reading, in 1902 the enrolment gradually increased until number admissible with the present limited medation he felt sure the noise would no dictation; Julio Roza, conduct; Lucilla Jesus, maximum number which the available floor | bave had to be refused. One regrettable feature | the discipline, and before closing he would [Celeste Ozorio, arithmetic; Mercedes Coelho. space of the school is capable of accommodat- connected with the original object and scope of like to remark on one point raised by Consul raithmetic; Maria Ribeiro, arithmetic, ing. Later applications for admission have the school is the dropping out of the Portuguese | Leiria with regard to the teaching of their mother | Standard L.-Edmundo Ozorio, arithmetic. had refuctantly to be refused. The number of language from the curriculum. It is just pos- tongue, It was essentially a British school dictation; Nydia Barretto, reading, spelling; school days in 1908 was 224 and the ave- sible the evolution of the Code which regulates and therefore the Government insisted upon the Maria Rozavio, reading; Bertha Cruz, attendrage attendance 61.71. The subjects taught | the "grant" system is responsible for the apparent | scholars learning primarily that language which | auce; Alberto Osmund, arithmetic; Luiz Osin Aid Code, the classes range from the first but its importance is such, as one of the bran- this Colony, and that was, of course, the Eng- derico Silva, attendance; Lorelle Ribeiro, conto the 5th standard inclusive. English is the ches of the Latin languages, that it cannot lish language which was the one used for duct; Celeste Silva, attendance. however, the pupils attending which enter with al help to the acquisition of the English lan- ly occupied the office of Inspector of Schools tion, arithmetic, dictation; Lipsy Remedios, knowledge of no other language excepting guage whose commercial value is so universal- he would use his best endeavours to allow-all geography; Ezaura Sequeira, arithmetic; Es-Portuguese, the latter is used as the medium | ly recognised. It has been urged on behalf of the time possible for the acquisition of the Por- | ther Sequelra; dictation, reading. until a more advanced coprie is reached. the management of the school that it has small tuquese language so long as it did not interfere: Standard III.—Carlota Ribeiro, composition;

The children rendered a pretty action son; after the kindergarten method. The singing was harmonious and the daucing so charming that the audience repeatedly applauded. Consuelo Jesus, the five-year-old daughter of Ma F. Montaito de Jesus, recited faultlessly "The Little Girl who would not say, 'Please, in'. The months; her enunciation was so clear and declamation so perfect, that the sentiment of the little verse was feelingly appreciated by the charming little girl.

Mrs. Leiria then distributed the prizes to the successful pupils.

The next item on the programme was a selecfrom "The Country Girl" by the sang the kindergarten song. "Oh!. Won't you buy a Dolly? to the accompaniment of Mr. Julio Rozario.

MR. WILDER'S SPEECH.

When Consul-General Wilder took his stand the stage he received a great ovation and his speech, which was full of humour, and contained many personal arecdotal allusions was punctuated by frequent and prolonged applause. Consul-General Wilder, in addressing par ents, said, among other things, that while we are strenuous on the obligations of children there is a likelihood of forgetting their rights A boy is a dynamo in energy; we may not as him to suppress it but rather provide channels for its expression. In other words, to expect a wriggling boy to keep silence and quiciness the moment he goes to bed is to be ignorant of what a secthing mass of restlessness he is He should be allowed for a season to thresh about as much as he pleases. To expect a young lad to keep immaculately clean and his clothes likewise is to trench on hit rights. It is surprising how reasonable young children are; as a rule, parents will exert the time and patience, the child can be made to see the path of right and propriety; if we are asking too much, issues should be avoided, unless important, the matter should not be pressed. Much punishment of children is unnecessary,---certainly impatient, abgry treatment does more harm than good This is merely a lazy trait of the irate parent; reason and an affectionate attitude require time on the part of parent, but the child responds as a rule. The habit of obedience should be set up in the very 'early years; but the child should be asked to obey only in important matters. He should be shown the reason why obedience is expected and if the parent is right, the matter should be settled then and there. I do not believe in obedience for obedience sake; in other words, because the parent wants the thing done is no sufficient for a child; it must present itself to him as a reasonable thing to be done. The minds of young children are a mystic delicate haze of fancies and logical maturity should step within this realm with great caution. Imagination is the first faculty at work and it weaver marvellous fabrics of delicate texture. When the child is playing with his train of tin cars. the act is as graphic and vital to him as em-

ployments of the father down town. For the father to gather the tin train loaded with dreams into a corner with his foot is as vandal to the child as if some giant interrupting the occupation of the day, took the father by the neck at 6 o'clock and dragged him to his home. One who understands and loves child nature can by a little trouble get Johnny to bed without shock and tears. Take a moment to state the locomotive with the remark that the day's work is done and gather up the freight cars noting that the midnight storm must not impair imaginary silks and lowels. So too with the little girl and her dolls; no evening party. no princely gathering is so real as the function are transmuted to Regal blood and the tin associating this function with his presence this | feeder for the higher schools; it had only five | plates shade into gold. It is not only impolite | when first occupied, the population has now | bed-rock most of the practices spring, from the distinction of being bracketed first in the of the school examination, particularly in Denver, Colorado, has won great note by his | then a few junks, is now filled with the finest. powerful good, the first thing to be done to enbrought to his court. He is known as their of all nations, and the annual revenue, which is, excite the animosity of the malignant spirits. recognizes that a young boy dreams dreams, been well 'gone over' in the publication of similar reminiscences by other writers.

> tinued illness of Lady Lugard, but the speaker was glad to note from the latest bulletine of that moming that Her Ladyship was still on it was the sincere and carnest wish of all of them that Lady Lugard would soon be restored to health and strength again. (Applause.) At the conclusion of the programme, on the call of Mr. Alves three ringing cheers were given for Mrs. Leiria, and Mr. Wolfe, the Inspector of Schools of the Colonial Government

The guests were then entertained to tea.

PRIZE LIST. Following is the prize list:-

-Standard I. (Section B.)--Consucio Jusus. reading, dictation; Mercedes Barretto, writing; Bertha Noronha, reading : Fuzzio Macondray.

Wetting the moise which has formed the sub- congratulation in that some of its past pupils did not restrict that for the other subjects. Standard V.-Maria Remedies, composition,

beedlework: Lillia Rodrigues, composition: Lillia Collago, religious instruction, history.

... PROGRAMME. 2.-March (Sociedade Philarmonica)..... Star and Stripes "... Hondmlitress's Report.

a. Address...... By Mr. J. J. Lukia Consul for Portokal and Brazil 4-Action Song...... (Boys and Girls)Guetav Kerke 5.- Recitation (Consuelo Jesus)... The Little Girl who would not say, 44 Ploase"

. by Madame J. J. Leitla. . 6. Selection (Sociedada Philarmonics) ... 14 A Country Girl; 7.—Action Song (School Girls)....... Oh | Won't you buy a B.—Address......By Mr. Amos P. Wilder.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES

U.S. Consul-General -Song and Chorus Soio : Lillia Rodrigues : Chorus School Girlan, " Punicull-Funicula " L. Denza

Allega Hynno da Carta maintenne la parente

PROGRESSIVE HONGKONG

God Save the King.

Of all the successes which have attended the founding of British colonies in distant parts of the globe, their subsequent rapid growth and prosperity, and the ready assimilation of the natives to British rule, Hongkong, 'the Island of Fragrant Streams, certainly presents a brilliant example. True, it was ceded by Chinaso far back as 67 years ago, but its progress at Hougkong was finally selected as a depot for. of the Court of Claims. English traders on the coast of China, and, as official documents read, to meet the necessity of having some place on the coast, whence British trade could be protected and controlled, and where officials and merchants might be free from the insulting and humiliating requirements of the Chinese, authorities, which had become painfully evident. Even after being occupied, what is now, or was until recently, the first post in the world, narrowly escaped slipping from English occupation, and the chance of its ever becoming a British possession was well nigh lost, Captain Elliott, the Calef Superintendent of Trade, in spite of the united opposition and petitions of what mercautile houses that had then, been established. and the masters of all the shipping then port, finally adhering to his decision, that the

anchorage was unsafe, and as the island was *exposed to attack from several quarters ! The seat of what Government then existed was therefore removed to the neighbouring isagain transferred to Hongkong. What was then little more than a barren island, inhabit. ed by only a few fishermen, mostly pirates, has, as we have already stated, by the proverbial leans and bounds, during the last quarter of couple of thousands of pounds, but that to-day what would be realised for ground sold in Oxand congested mass of buildings and beings the Malay "adet" is the faith in the past'that it now is, a second Chicago would have | that covers a multitude of practices, some been seen in its place. From the few fisher- harmless and easy to carry out, others enmen who were sole occupants of the island, | tailing inconvenience and cost, Probably at grown to 415,000, of whom the number of universal motives of placate the evil and drive whites,' including paval and military, are re- it away, and woo the good. The belief in allturned at 21,000; the harbour in which were specimens of naval construction under the flags found to be sufficient for all requirements, A great part of Chinese folk-lore consists of amounts to over \$9,000,000. The veteran the study of good or ill-luck attached to days Chinese authority, especially on the language, Dr. Williams, has recently written some reminiscences of 'China fifty years ago.' There be read to or by the lowest - classes. If is not much new however to be gleaned from these, the same ground having already

On one of two points he is interesting, when he tells us that, at the time referred to, "the heads of houses were in no cases old men, and that the juniors were universally much younger than would have been deemed allowable—their responsibilities considered—by business folk at home; that business was then rendered safer by the absence of the telegram announcing political scares, or cleverly manipulated statistics; that a mail, received only once a fortnight, gave breathing space 's and that business was then an ideal one for the leisurely Mr. Welfe said that the Lord Bishop has minded operator, who made much money by day as the unlucky day of the week, they expressed to him his sympathy with the con- foresight and sound judgment. We further have selected a number in each month as read that the Governor of that day, Sir John | unlucky, following the precedent of (or set-Bowsing, was a many-sided but able man, who I ting it to) Egypt, India, and Assyria. The dabbled in the two opposite subjects of Chinese 11st, 8th, 13th, 20th and .25th day of the literature and hymn-writing; and that he is month are very lucky. But New Year's day described in Justin McCarthy's 'History of our is for certain things the day of luck. You may, Own Times' as a man 'full of self-conceit, and on this date, in almost any year, (1) make reliwithout any very clear idea of political prin- glous vows; (2) put on full dress; (3) make arciples. Hopgkong, however : was, like most sangements for weddings or get married; (4) colonies, not founded without the usual px- pay calls; (5) order new clothes or commence penditure of life and treasure, and, according to I new houses; (6) enter into new commercial the writer, 'sites for buildings were selected, | enterprises; (7) collect accounts; (8) commence more for situation than sanitary fitness; that any of the agricultural operations-all with a old Chinese graveyards had in many cases to | fair chance of success. The Chinese "first be dug up, and that the hot sou beating on the | foot" has certain features similar to that of the germ-laden detritus said the foundation for the Barbarians over the Border-e.g. drink with Hongkong Feyer, which has done so much to your friend; and he careful whom you see first fill the cemetery in the picturesque 'Happy (a Buddhist priest is most ill-foreboding). The Valley, of which the motto over the gateway | first words beard in the year affect the fortune at the entrance to the Parsee burying ground of the hearer. (In Lincolnshire it is arranged is "kedle mihi cras tibl," which, we believe, that a first foot shall repeat a lucky rhyme). when translated, curtly means 'your turn next.' The Chinese women go out secretly and listen. Summing up, Dr. Williams, though an Ameri- to persons talking in the street, and the first. sister, Mrs. D. A. Cordelro, who remains in that lease of life until last year when it registered explanation as satisfactory to the observation of the listener's luck for the ensurance of pupils, vit, 85, with an interest of the observation of the listener's luck for the ensurance of the observation of the listener's luck for the ensurance of the observation of the listener's luck for the ensurance of the observation of the listener's luck for the ensurance of the observation of the listener's luck for the ensurance of the observation of the listener's luck for the ensurance of the observation of the listener's luck for the teacher of the infant school. From 27 pupils average attendance of 61.71. This is the highest | thu lower school. With increased accom- Roza, reading; Luiza Sequeira, arithmetic, benefits accruing from enlightened British rule, log year. that it shows the Chinese the value of officials . The use of crackers is commonly explained it reached 78 in 1908 and stands at 85, the accommodation. Applicants, I am informed, longer exist. He was thoroughly satisfied with reading, dictation; Gertrudes Pinna, writing; who are incorreptible, and the social results as driving away evil spirits. They are charms flowing from the administration of justice, by pure and simple and imitate the crackling of impartial and unerring hands. In closing one bamboo, which plant has great force in attractof his annual reports to the Secretary of State, ing good, spirits and driving away bad. A rod Sir William Des Voux, whilst Governor of the of green bamboo is carried at funerals by near-Island, wrote to ascend to the Peak and look ly related mourners, and is called the dog drive down on the busy hive of industry below, ing rod, being efficacious in keeping away evil are those prescribed by the Government Grant. indifference to the Portuguese mother tongue, would be of most benefit to them in after life in mund, arithmetic; Maria Reza, dictation; Fre- especially after dark when the harbour is lit up spirits who might stop the way of the departed. in all directions by the innumerable lights of Burning bamboos drive away the malignent the shipping. It may be doubted whether the devils called Shan size; if bamboo is inconmedium of instruction. In the infant school, afford to be ignored if only as a very material and moral achievement, venient, and does not always crackle, try crackpresented as it were in a focus, make anywhere | ers-"devil him no savee; allee same hamboo." a more forcible appeal to eye and imagination, and whether any other spot on the earth is thus more likely to excite or much more fully fastl-

> RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the gist January, 1909

fies the pride in the name of Englishman.-

Library, Museum, Non-Chinese 417 247

Total num 641 13411

TODGE RUNUS H. THAYER.

Rufus Hildreth Thayer, the new judge of the . S. Court for China, is a native of Plymouth, Michigan, and is about fifty-five years of age. his father having removed from Massachusetts to Michigan in the early part of the last contury. He was born on a farm, and graduated? from the literary department of the University Michigan with the degree of bachelor of artist subsequently receiving the master's degree, and

lie was in the same class with Justice Day of the United States Supreme Court, Judge Penfield, later solicitor of the State Department, Dr. Bernard Moses of the University of California, and later a member of the Philipping Commission, and Alfred Noble, the distinguish. ed civil engineer, and member of several canal? commissions, a class conspicuous in the history. of the university. - ****

After graduation he was assistant librarian of the University for a time, and later went to Washington and accepted an appointment in the Library of Congress under Mr. Spofford. He studied law in the law department; of Columbian University (now: George Washington), taking the degree of bachelor of law, and was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court for the District upon examination before: graduation. He was for some years law clerkof the office of the supervising architect of the Treasury and was intimately associated, with the important administrative work of the office;

During Mr. Cleveland's first administration he resigned and entered upon the practice of first, and during many following years, was but law in Washington in partnership with Fred slow, chiefly owing to the great distance from G. Coldren, now of the firm of Coldren and home, the entire absence of steam navigation Fenning. Later the firm was enlarged by the and the electric cable, and it was further not admission of Mr. Omar. D. Conger, late a senauntil thirty years afterwards, when that great I tor from Michigan. The firm was later reorevent took place, which gave such impetus to ganized under the name of Thayer and Rankin Far Eastern trading-the opening of the Sucz [John M. Rankin), and has so stood during the Canal. After much hesitancy on the part of last twenty years. He is a member of the bar the few British representatives on the spot, of the Supreme Court of the United States and

Meanwhile, Mr. Thayer has been an active and useful citizen. He was for several years a member of the school board. He was also for several years judge advocate-general of the National Guard of the District. He is now one of the trustees of the Public Library and secrel tary of that board; also one of the trustees o the reform school for girls.

He is a member and ex-president of the Cosmos Club, and a member also of the Chevy Chase and the University Clubs.

CHINESE NEW CLUTHES DAY.

With less emotion, but more curiosity, we approach each successive Chinese New Year Day in the same spirit as we do our own first of the year. That is unless dollar-hunting, place-finding, or sports do not make us indifferent to the customs and feeling of the people who are so largely of our Colonial life, if not so deeply in it as some would wish. What we land of Tong-koo, which was considered safer, | see most commonly is some interruption of but for some reasons not stated, the new oc- ordinary business, much brightness and colour dupation does not appear to have been found in the streets, and, surprise of surprises, the to be any improvement, and as fare kindly faithful tukang ayer, neglecting to sweep the ruled it, the seat of Brit'sh authority was house out. What we always hear is the appeal for wages in advance—some time in advance-so that the tailor can have sufficient time to make the new clothes that are indispensable on the first day of the first moon of the year; the demand for the payment of all n century, become the first port, in the world, dues to Chinese tradesmen, before the end even London having to take second place. It of the year; and the certain hope expressed has been said that anyone thight have bought that "things will look up after the Chinese the whole island when first occupied, for a New Year.".. What we don't always appreciate is, the reason why at this particular some parts of it would fetch prices equal to season the Chinaman does so many things out of the usual course of his life." Now ford Street in London, and there is no doubt the simplest explanation, and the mosting is but had the Colony possessed a hinterland, as fying to those that can be content with it " is the case of Shanghai, instead of the crowded I is that it is the custom. "-" Olo custom" and

> powerful evil being commoner than that in allsure a happy year is to do nothing that will or seasons. It is a universal factor in everyday life because so much is printed, and can Europe an Old Moore's almanack, or Zadkiel's represent the chief efforts in the way of foretelling luck or evil. In China every book-stall has its dozens of books dealing with superstitions of this kind, which are perpetuated and promulgated it. an extraordinary way amid the millions. In China the court astrologers are omnipotent in fixing lucky days for ceremonies and nothing can be done without reference to them.: The phrase constantly occurs: "So and so being a lucky day; the Emperor will proceed, &c." The first element is the recurring period—the seventh day, the seventh month; then multiples of seven, the 14th, 28th, and 35th days after a death, for instance. While we Europeans saddle Fri-

The Chinese have one other trait in common. with Europeans at their New Year: they freely make good resolutions to do the things that ought to be done; and omit things that ought not to be done. . "The last glass tectotaller next year" has a Chinese counterpart, made under very similar circumstances namely. when the first footing bottle is finally emptied and the greyness of the morn begins to show. Well, well; good resolutions made with the last of the old year, or with the dawn of the new, may they not lack efficacy, oither for the Chinese or for others, 1 -W. M. in Singapore Free Freed

A YEAR'S WORK

The annual general meeting of the Hongkong Branch of the China Association was held in the City Hall, last Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Murray Stewart, chairman of the committee. presided, and there were also present :-- Mr. H. E. Tomkins, Mr. C. H. Ross, Mr. J. W. G. Bonnar, Mr. W. G. Humphreys, Mr. E. G. Barrett, Mr. H. R. B. Hancock, (Committee); Mr. A. S. D. Cousland (hon. secretary), Hon. J. Gresson, Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock K.C., Messrs. E. Shellim, J. R. M. Smith, J. C. C. S. Gubbay, J. Armstrong, W. S. Balley, D. K. Moss, D. Macdonald, G. Morton Smith, J. D. Auld, E. F. Mackay, A. Forbes, I. Cochrane, and E. A. G. May.

The Chairman said :- The notice calling this meeting and the annual report havbeen together in your hands for some days I presume that the formality of reading them may be dispensed with, and accordingly I propose to proceed at, once with our first business,-the consideration of the In moving its adoption, I should perhaps explain its form. Its form differs from that of most of those which have preceded it. Most of these have contained an appendix in which has appeared much of the year's correspondence. This time no letters have been printed in full. The reason for that is twofold. For one thing the proportion of correspondence requiring to be treated as confidential was list year larger than usual. This is not in any degree due to a desire on the part of your committee to shroud their doings in mystery. port. Confidential treatment of correspondence has in all cases been imposed upon us; we merely keep faith in thus dealing with it. I mention this because I have seen it suggested that your Committee is absurdly enamoured of secretive methods. The notion is a mistaken Our correspondence is at all times open to the inspection of members, but of it is not necessarily therefore suitable for publication. As regards correspondence not requiring to be treated confidentially, the reason why it does not appear is simply that it seemed on re-perusal to be insufficiently interesting for reproduction in As I am mainly responsible for feel free to state the fact. By way of doing penance I volunteered to wade through these two formidable bundles of stale stuff which you see on the table, picking out the least uninteresting passages, and stringing them together in a brief relation of the year's work, thus enabling you rapidly to scan it, and to see at a glance what we have been doing. My object was to save your throughout the Empire, combine to create reference to the topics touched upon.

The first is for the moment threadbare. We sympathise with the desire of the British community of Tientsin to maintain a British Post Office. We rest in hope. There is nothing else to be done in the meantime. The same remark applies to the lottery licker question, while the adage "least said, soonest mended" precisely meets the present case of the boycott. Concerning the problem of the protection of Trade Marks its vital importance to the prospects of British commerce in the Far East need not be enlarged upon. Diplomatic conventions can do something towards solving it; but-its complete solution depends more upon the advent of a worldwide spirit of fair play. For that we have still to pray.

Railway matters call for more detailed. comment. The day when it will be possible to take a ticket from Kowloon to Calais seems still provokingly remote. giant strides towards the realisation of this dream I wish we could hear more. As a be- loudly complains of in others. It may be gipning I wish we could even see good reason | said that the amount is small, but in a matter to believe that it will soon be possible to take of conscience there can be no dimensions. a ticket from Kowloon to Canton. I- wish there were good grounds for hoping that the Chinese section of the line thither will be completed as soon as the British section. I wish we could ascertain that the acquisition of the requisite land was being pushed forward vigorously. Unfortunately we know that it is not. For some reason there is delay. Money for the purpose has been handed over it various instalments to the official responsible, but still the business hangs fire, The difficulties of acquiring land for the Yuch Han Railway have been overcome with comparative case. What is it that makes the difficulties on the Chinese section of the Kowloon line so much more formidable? No wonder is in this Colony we ask the question with some impatience.

. As regards the reference in the report to the work of construction on the Kwangtung section of the Canton-Hankow railway word of explanation is necessary. The rapid progress recently made was noted with satisfaction. The particulars are public property. Forty-four miles of track are open to traffic. Two trains run daily over the whole distance. Each way the journey takes three hours. This does not exactly indicate the top speed of the train. In the 44 miles are 12 stoppages. Additional trains run regularly to a halfway station some 20 odd miles out from Canton. Already the stimulating effect is ap-It is not only that villagers throng the train. That fact is patent to any chaual observer. A fact not so readily fealised is that there is also the beginning of a local freight traffic-cattle and vegetables coming into Canton from the country—fish going out to inland villages. As a local line the success of the If anything required to be said it was clearly undertaking is already assured. Precisely because of that there is danger. There is dan- the North to say it. We have kept strictly to ger lest the management should see no further than that. The directors are drawn chiefly from the local gentry and merchants. It is such incidents as have arisen to threaten probable that few of them have travelled widenever travelled at all. It is therefore open the ordinary official channels, and comment to doubt whether they realise, to the full from us was thus rendered needless. How.

the possibilities opening out of the little light our task has been is made manifest by station yard at Wongsha. Failure to realise the modest proportions of the report, the those possibilities now will result in curtailing them hereafter. If the railway is ever to be operated as part of a great trunk line and a large local traffic is to run simultaneously, a double track in the immediate vicinity of Canton will become a necessity, and there will be pressing need for more room at the terminus. It will be well for the future of the enterprise if these, things are realised and acted upon promptly. The price of both land and labour will rise as the influence of increased facilities of communication makes itself felt. The directors should look ahead. They have the history of the shortsightedness of any number of other ploneer directors, similarly situated in other countries, to guide them. The criticism thus elaborated is made in no carping spirit. It is since the Election took place at the Board's made in a friendly spirit. It is not made be- offices last Tuesday afternoon, when Dr. G. H. cause this Association has in former years. L. Fitzwilliams, the newly-appointed member, committed itself to the opinion that the Chi- made his first appearance. Mr. R. O. Hutchinese would be wise to entrust the building of son, Acting Head of the Saultary Department, . the whole line from Hankow to Canton to a delivered a short, valedictory address, in which foreign contractor. We may hold to that he said that the last Election was more imupinion and yet, realising the usclessness of portant than usual and took the opportunity of putting it forward at the present time, accept the, congratulating Mr. Shelton Hooper and Dr. ended. position that the people of Kwangtung prefer to Fitzwilliams or their successful return. He build their own railways and wish them suc- trusted that the former would continue his line justifies criticism of the methods imploy. I the latter to benefit the Colony.

ad in its construction. When the Hongkong Government lent the money for its redemption the understanding was that the line was to be built; the project was not to be hung up or merely played with. For some time it looked as if the Chinese were merely playing with it. That was the impression which I received some two years ago when I paid a 'visit' to railhead. I was still under that impression when at last year's annual meeting, after a year's absence in England and speaking with the greater freedom of an ordinary member, I made a remark which was held unduly to disparage the pro-

gress made. I desire now to make what amends I can by giving equal publicity to an opinion recently. expressed by an expert witness, a highly qualified railway engineer, that, judged on the lines which have been adopted by the management, progress may be regarded as not unsatisfactory. (Applause). This does not disprove the contention that the: Chinese, by themselves, cannot yet successfully undertake serious railway enterprise, because of course they are employing foreign engineers of various nationalities. The tunneling difficulties which lie in wait, somewhere about the seventieth mile, and the heavy bridge work entailed by the crossing of the North River, will test the efficiency of their staff methods in due time, but in the meantime the point I want to make is that, in expert opinion, the work done, as far as it goes-for the 45 miles of track at present laid-some ballasted, some not-some bridges permanent, others temporary-and for 35 miles of embankment reported as being nearly complete beyond mendation. But that is no reason why we should refrain from criticising, on general lines, the directors' policy, if we consider it susceptible of improvement. Hence the comment in the re-

Concerning the remaining subjects with which it deals I have little to add; not because there is little to say, but because there is so

The aubsidiary coin problem we have always with us and shall have as long as the solution indicated in the report is delayed. That solution involves the greater problem presented by the state of China's currency. If things, at their, worst, are bound to mend, the state of China's currency may be optimistically regarded. It is in a state of indescribable chaos. With the increasmg popularity of the idea; of issuing unsecured notes in unlimited quantities all; the forces of confusion seem now to be at work. Scores of different sorts of tacts, dozens of doubtful kinds of dollars, an infinite variety of subsidiary coins, brass cash, copper cash, cash on strings or by the cartload; dollar notes, notes representing sub coin, myriada of notes representing cash pieces, natives' orders, chops, and heaven knows what else-all mixed up with the exchange problems that arise between every town and village Some of the patience thus saved gigantic conundrum. Native press telegram will . I hope, he available for supplementary state that the new Tael coin which was to have made all these crookednesses straight ha already reached melting point. It is melting into thin air-vanishing in the glistening vision of a gold standard. This resuscitated dream represents a great idea, to be worked towards gradually, the first step an undoubted Imperial dollar. But even that would leave untouched much of the general welter. So must wa."

--- i---do--not propose to :launch out on the subject of opium. To deal adequately with that would perhaps require a historical survey 'reaching, back' through misty centuries to the time when Chinese junks traded as far, west as the Persian Gulf. . I confine myself to raising a point which seems somehow to have received scant attention: It is this. How-can the applogists of China reconcile her claim to be protected from the Indian export with the fact that China hersulf exports the drug? One would have thought that the first thing for China to have done would have been to desist from the practice she so If, as is said, it is infiguitous that the Indian Government should debauch the Chinese in China, is it not equally wrong of the Chinase Government to debauch its subjects in the Straits and in Indo-China, by conniving at the export thither of the home-grown article? May we not reasonably ask as a preliminary that China should practice what she preaches? But in all matters relating to opium the Conference holds the field. The China Association may as well hold the breath. No words will be listened to until the results of the Shanghai symposium'are made known,

These are all the subjects upon which the report touches. A final word of explanation is needful concerning the many interesting subjects upon which it.does not touch. The number of these is perhaps the most semarkable thing about it. There, are, no exciting excursions into high Chinese politics. A this distance from the capital we labour under great disadvantages in making them. Even in Peking there is apparently some difficulty in obtaining sale news. And there is manifestly far greater difficulty, in forming views which are not liable to be upset. Again occurs the commonplace doubt, prevalent after the Boxer rising, as to whether any foreigner has ever yet succeeded in understanding the workings of the Chinese mind. To this doubt is mainly due the circumstance that the events which three months ago-startled the world led to no pronouncements from here. The death of the late Emperor and of the Empress Downger-the peaceful transference of the reins of power-the subsequent fall of Yuan and his exit from the Peking stage-ofall these dramatic incidents no word was said. the more difficult business of our colleagues in our own business down South. Our task has been light because with very few exceptions good relations with the Canton authorities, ly. It is possible that some of them have have been successfully dealt with through adoption of which, together with the accounts,

I now formally move., (Loud applause). Hon. Mr. Pollock addressed a lew remarks pertinent to the chairman's address and concluded by seconding the motion which was unanimously carried.

On the motion of Mr. Forbes seconded by Mr. Shellim a number of gentlemen were appointed the Committee for the current year.

SANITARY BOARD.

The first meeting of the Savitary Board cess. But our interest in the progress of the good work and that it would be a pleasure to

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The report for presentation to the shareholders at the twelfth ordinary general meeting to be held on Saturday next ls as follows:---Annexed we have the pleasure to lay before shareholders a statement of accounts made up to 31st December 1908.

The gross earnings for the past year amount to \$190,223.18 and after deducting all expanses. remuneration to General Managers, Consulting Committee's and Auditors' fees, there remains a balance of \$113,407.68, which it is recommended be appropriated as follows, viz:-

To place to reserve fund \$10.000.00

To pay a dividend of 80 cents per To carry forward to the credit of . next year's account,...... \$3,407.68

CONSULTING COMMITTEE. In accordance with the Articles of Association, Messrs. J. S. Van Buren, Chow Hing Kee, Dr. J. W. Noble, H. P. White and U Pol Op retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

The accounts have been audited by Mesara. A. O'D. Gourdin and W. H. Potts, who are recommended for re-election.

To cover depreciation on investments (amounting to \$22,150 000) and other contingencies, \$30,000,00 has been withdrawn from -the work done does receive guarded com- the reserve fund which will now stand at

SHEWAN TOMES & CO. General Managers. Hongkong, 29th January, 1909.

1	PROFIT AND LOSS.	۱
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1	Auditoral fees	ŀ
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BALANCE SHEET. Authorised capital-zoo.ooo shares nt \$10=\$2,000,000 issued as per last report 125,000 shares at \$10 each\$1,250,000.00 97,000,00 Reserve fund Sundry-creditors Balance of profit and loss account 113,407.68

\$1,805,708.74 Loans on provident system\$519.527.09 Loans on mortgages, shares, &c...... 674,955.31 investment of reserve fund 8,800 shares

Green Island Cement Co., Ltd. at \$10\$ 88,000.00 250 China Light and Power Co., Ltd. Denbentures at \$100 25,000.00

Property at West Point (Po On Godowna and other pro-Since expended 1,785.86

\$856,035.86 Less on mortgage ... 450,000.00... 4,500 shares China Light and Power Co., Ld. at

2,313.15

Godown furniture... Less depreciation ... 313.15 Proportion of premium on unexpired policies..... Sundry debtors Cash at godown 200,00

THE COLONIAL CEMETERY, REPLIES TO MR. SHELTON HOOPER'S

pursuant to notice, asked :of the Sanitary Department or other Govern- affected by the larger call for Bonds and several appearance of the paper it is said that even any corpse in any Chinese Cemetery and for its | capital. The end of the year saw at least one ... Mrs. Chang forcibly argues that, if China is

Cemetery, since the passing of the Public Health and Buildings Amendment Ordinance (2.) If so, what is the number of such cases, | ment. The financial writer of a Kobe journal. hygiene have place in the schools. Further, and dates of each i (3.) Who was the officer who granted the

(4) Has any portion of the Colonial Ceme. South China and the fall of silver. Finding it and the establishment of lecture halls for permits and by what authority did he do so? tery been reserved for such re-interments referred to in question No. 1?

The following were the replies :--2. One. The permit was issued on Decem-

ber 19th, 1908. 3. The form of permit was issued by the Registrar-General, the M.O.H. having no sanitary objections. The issuing of this permit was a continuation of the practice that obtained under the old bye-laws. Printed copies of the new bye-laws were not circulated till December 30th.

> THE JAPAN BOYCOTT. COUNT KOMURA'S STATEMENT.

Tokio, January 26. Count Komura, Minister of Foreign Affairs, said, at a meeting of the Committee of the House of Representatives, that the boycott of Japanese goods in South China was practically

He added that he did not expect that any anti-Japanese legislation by California alone would affect the relations of America and Japan. -N. C. D. News.

CAMPBELL MOORE, & CO., LD. ANNUAL MEETING.

The twenty-second ordinary meeting o shareholders in the above Company was hold at the office of the General Managers last : Friday afternoon. Mr. A. F. Arculli presided, and there were also present Messrs. F. Ellis (director), L. Borrello, A. R. Ellis, A. S. Ellis and A. O'D. Gourdin.

. The Chairman, after having read the notice convening the meeting, said: Gentlemen,-The report and accounts have been in your hands for some days, and, with your permission, they may be considered at read ... We are very sorry that the account is so unfavourable. The result is attributed to competition, depression in trade, and mismanagement by the last manager. Since the middle of 1907 and the whole of last year every effort has been made to reduce the stock. The accounts for the year 1908 will be ready very shortly. By the time of the meeting to pass those accounts I think the general manager will be able to give you a bester idea of our prospects. The mismanagement of our former secretary and manager has been explained to you before, gentlemen, so "it 'is hardly necessary that should recapitulate. If there is any other matter that you require explained, I shall do my best to enlighten you.

The Chairman, in reply to a question Mr. Gourdin, said-I don't think going into details would benefit anybody. The Chairman proposed the adoption of the

report and accounts. Mr. Borrello seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

.Mr. F. Ellis proposed the re-appointment of Mr. A. O'D. Gourdin.as auditor. The Chairman-I have much pleasure in seconding the motion, and I take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of his services, and of thanking him for the great assistance he has given to the Board of re-election.

Directors. The motion was carried unanimously. 'The Chairman-Thank you very much for your attendance, gentlemen. I think we can all hope for bright prospects in 1903.

> OPIUM IN MANILA. HEAVY SENTENCE ON A HONGKONG

A fine of Psoo-has been assessed against Alexander McCormick, the second engineer of the Rubi, charged and found guilty of the illegal possession of 70 tips of opium. In handing down his decision to the case, says the 'Cablenews, Judge Smith found that the charges made had been proved; that the opium had been found as charged and as admitted by the delendant himself testifying on his own behalf. The extent of the guilt of the accused was the point the judge took most under consideration and from that consideration came to the conclusion that the accused had not made a satisfactory explanation of the possession of the prescribed drug. The accused tried to induce the court to believe that he was taking it to turn it over to the officer of the law when he was found with it in his possession in order to secure a reward for its discovery. But in view of the fact that McCormick had not made any attempt to instify his possession at the time he was found with it by the secret-service agents of the customs authorities the judge concluded that "Under these circumstances it is manifest that the aforesaid explanation of the defendant could not and cannot convince a man of average intelligence and integrity of the good faith of defendant's claim here. The trial of Chief Officer Lawson for inter-

fering with an officer in the discharge of his duties resulted in a conviction and a fine of

TRADE PROSPECTS IN JAPAN.

The following editorial appears in a recent To repairs issue of the Bembay Gazette:-The sudden To auditors' fees depression in trade which affected the whole world came especially heavily on Japan, because it found the country sucked into a whirlpool of mad speculation. Bank failures werenumerous and the lessons taught so stern that By balance brought forward from both merchants and the public have become, it anything, over-cautious. Little by little confidence is returning, but the movement is exceedingly slow, and it is forecasted that years must elapse before a return can be made to the state existing before speculation worked havoc. There are signs that the leading financial and commercial firms are taking the very sound view that it is better to recover slowly and thoroughly than to make too 2,000,00 | great haste lest a false step should cause another period of depression. One significant feature is that the American entents had 1,141.59 practically no effect on the markets, though the Straits Echo, one of the most interesting France has since become a more active buyer and unique is the editing and publishing of a of Japanese Bonds and other countries are daily newspaper by a woman named Mrs. following the example. The explanation of Chang, a native of Peking. 'After marriage to the French purchases is probably to be found in a growing disinclination in France to invest she spent several years in Central China, in Germany and Japan offers a good substitute. where she learned much about the condition If this attitude of French capitalists should of the people; and subsequently, upon the -continue, the introduction of French funds into Japan will be vastly facilitated, the enormous | her native city in North China. ...

of the larger companies are writing down their | educated Peking looked on with mild surprise. disadvantageous to carry on transactions with Chinese merchants in Japan alone, the Japanese marine products merchants have made efforts to start a direct export business. They asked the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha for assistance, and the Kaisba agreed to let its branch a at Yokohama, and Mr. Kobayashi, a drug exporter there, have tried direct export, entering into a contract with the Onishi Shoten at Hong-

kong. The results so far, are said to have been very good. As is always the case, the shipbuilding industry is suffering, but, as we have pointed out on several occasions, the bounty system has had a very bad effect on Japanese shipbuilding by securing a large fleet of expensive boats chiefly designed for speed instead of building with a view to the profitable carriage of cargo. The effects of the system were patent to anyone who cared to examine the conditions, and little sympathy, therefore, need be. felt for those who are now suffering from a reaction from a foolish and greedy policy. Generally speaking, the prospects of the coming year if not brilliant are, still, not black and the opening of the Diot and publication of the Government policy of retreachment which is promised may have a greatly revivilying effect.

HUMPHREYS BSTATE AND "PINANCE" COMPANY.

The report of the Directors for the year endng'31st December, 1008, is as follows :---Gentlemen,-The Directors now beg to submit to you their report and statement of accounts for the year, ending gist December,

The net profit for that period amount to \$90,865.04 To which has to be added the balance brought forward from

last account \$ 4,621.11 Making a total available for ap-

The Directors recommend that a dividend of six per cent on the capital be paid to shareholders, absorbing .. \$90,000.00, and that the balance of \$5,485.15 be carried to a new profit and loss accountain

By a resolution of shareholders passed on the 8th October last the amount of \$50,000,00 standing at the credit of equalization of dividend fund was transferred to typhoon and floods insurance fund. The amount at credit of this fund has since been reduced by \$6,738. which represents the amount already paid on account of damage caused by the typhoon and floods of July last. Only part of the damage has, so far, been made good, and it will be necessary to further entrench on this fund tothe extent of about \$10,000.00. DIRECTORS.

Mr. A. G. Wood having resigned on leaving the Colony, Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar, was invited to join the Board in his place. The Directors now are: -Hon, Mr. H. A. W. Slade, Dr. J. Noble, Messrs. J. Scott Harston, J. S. Van Buren, J. W. C. Bonnar and Ho Tung, who retire, but being eligible, offer themselves for

The accounts have been audited by Messrs. W. H. Potts and H. Percy Smith, F.C.A., who offer themselves for re-election ...

HENRY HUMPHREYS, Chairman. Hongkong, 26th January, 1909.

Balanca Sheet 31st December, 1908.

Capital Account :-150,000 shares @ \$10.00 each,...\$1,500,000.00 Insurance reserve tund Typhoon and flood insurance fund . Mortgago Sundry creditors Unclaimed dividends Profit and loss account :-

Brought forward from 1907\$4,621,11 For the year 1908.....90,865,04

95,486.16 ..\$2,023,315.35 Amount invested in property\$1,701,082.81 Amount invested on mortgage Accounts receivable Fire Insurance promia, unexpired

Office furniture Cash in Hongkong and Shanghai \$2,023,315,35

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT. For the Year ending 31st December, 1908. To general charges ,.....

To allowance to general managers to cover office rent and salaries of secretary and clerks..... 8,000,00 To balance..... 95,486.15

By'rents By interest...... By transfer fees...... By commission....

WOMAN'S PROGRESS IN CHINA, A NEWSPAPER FOR THE FAIR SEX.

Of the many signs of progress in China, says a Chinese official, says the Sunday at Home, death of her husband, returned once more to

. Meanwhile, Mrs. Chang's mind had become

large failure in the Imperial Petroleum Com- to challenge successfully foreign aggression, Valley, commonly known as the Protestant pany which in 1907 decreased its capital by she must become strong; and in order to have nearly half after a short life with a capital of vigorous, healthy men, China must have corone million Yen. The place where one might respondingly strong, healthy mothers; hence, expect a brighter outlook offers no encourage. foot-binding must go, and physical culture and says that it is very long since the country's that China's men may be the equal of other trade with China entered such a dull stage, nations, women's training ought to begin in owing in the first place to the boycott set up in the home, supplemented by schools for girls

THE IMPORT OF FLOUR;

. The import of flour into Japan has shown Hongkong deal with their goods. Besides, Mr. gradual decrease since 1903. The decrease is Adachi and Mr. Ito, marino products experiers due to the development of the flour-mill period, the company's revenue fell off to below. industry in Japan, which, furthermore, is suffering from over-production with like result that the import of wheat also shows a decrease. In 1903 the import amounted to over . 500,000 koku, but last year it declined to about 222,000 koku. This is attributed partly to an increased cultivation of wheat in Japan. The import of flour each year during the past eleven years was as follows :--

Quantity. Year. 1898...... koku 1900 337,895 1901 4.242,478 1902 289,162 1903 838,241 1905.....745.459 2907: 10:01: 10:1: 10:1: 10:1: 10:1: 493:355 ... m -1908, 61911 martin martin 189(199 -- 1

OPIOM IN INDIA.

Writing of poppy culture and oplum manu-

facture in India, the American Consul-General

of Calcutta, says that, deep ploughing is practised for the poppy, which is not the case with any other crop grown in Indiap the same kind of plough, is used now as was in vogue centuries ago. It is a midely-constructed implement with one handle, a shaft, and the share; beam. The last is usually made of the babal tree, because it is tough. A long pointed piece of the iron is attached to the share beam to protect the wood, and to enable the plough to sink more deeply into the ground. This plough is drawn by two bullocks. The land is then harrowed; and it is ready for irrigation. which is accomplished by drawing water from a well, with two bullocks, and running it through a sluice to the land. The patch of land, from one-third to two-thirds of an acre, is surrounded by an embankment, which defines the boundary, helps the water for inundation, and serves as pathways. One well can be made to serve twenty to thirty farms of one et beegah," that is, one-third of an acre in extent. There are thousands of these wells throughout India used for irrigation in growing every kind of crop. They are comparatively cheap and convenient, as the farmers dig and equip the wells, and breed the bullocks themselves, so that well irrigation is the cheapest. Moreover, the Government can impose no tax for the water, as is done when it is supplied from Government tanks or reservoirs, or from canals. There are 25,500,000 acres of land in India irrigated by well and private irrigation. The poppy seed is mixed with sand, so that it will not be sown too thickly, and one-third of the mixture is scattered over the prepared ground and the other two-thirds hold for future sowing on the same soil. The farmer then gives the ground a watering. When the soil is dried out to some extent, he again ploughs the land, but not so deeply as at first, harrows, and then sows another third of the mixture of sand and poppy seed which is treated as the first third. Then follows the sowing of the last third, and similar treatment. Three pounds of poppy seed will sow a "beegah." In a few days, the sends sprout and send up rich green shoots. Then comes the particular work of thinning out the sprouts. To accomplish this, the women and children crawl along much in the same way as is done in weeding and thinning sugar beets. In about thirteen weeks the fields are in a beautiful white bloom, for the white poppy is the one richest in opium, and women and children are set to work gathering the heads. ... They are carefully packed in baskets; and later made into sotis," which look like bread cakes, eight or ten poppy heads being baked in one cake. The cakes are reduced to powder and afterwards mixed with the liquid opium in the factory, When the crop of poppy hands is gathered, work begins in the opium "kothi," which is a shed made of bamboos and thatched with grass. The heads are punctured with four needles tied in a bundle, and laid aside, for juice to once out during the night. The juice thus obtained is carefully scooped up and preserved in an earthen jar. A poppy head will stand m five to six puncturings, which are made e-ery other day, by which time the head has yielded all the juice that will core out. The heads are then broken off and the stalks made into bundles, for both the heads and stalks are. sold to Government. After the crop has been thus gathered and put into marketable shape the Government officer comes into the neighbourhood, and sends word that he is ready to test, weigh, and pay for the opium produced. The old factory at Patna is one of the largest factories in Bengal, as well as one of the oldest. Here the crude opium is again tested and then put into large vats which are slightly heated. Rakes are then used in stirring and in equalising the fluid preparatory to its being boiled, and the powdered pods put in to thicken it. When the mass is of the proper thickness it is taken out and put into earthen moulds, where it remains until it becomes quite hard. Then it is squeezed into the shape of balls the size of small apples. These balls are dried in the sun, and afterwards stored away in a robm, on shelves one above the other. When it is ready. to pack in chests, a native climbs from tier to tier forty feet above the cement floor, and drops ball after ball in quick succession. these being caught by a native below. until all the shelves are empty. Near the opium factory is a saw mill, where the wood is 186.00 | cut in proper lengths and made into boxes. In these boxes the opium is packed for shipment

THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

and home consumption. The odour of opium

way off, and a visitor to the factory will soon

realise a sense of drowsiness, as if he had taken

a dose of laudanum.

arising from the factory can be detected a long-

MR. NAKABABHI ON SHIPPING DEPRESSION. The half-yearly general meeting of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha held on Saturday approved the report and accounts recommending a dividend at the rate of 6 per cent, per annum, reports the Jopan Chimpicle of 26th ult. It would seem that the result of the company's working for the period under review was not very satisfactory, due in large part to the general depression of trade and the Chinese might be expected, the increased demand intent on the progress of her country, and like boycott of Japanese goods, which serious. for Japanese Bonds abroad has favourably wise convinced that, development was largely ly affected trade with China. The Vladiaffected the market in Japan and prices show possible by the removal, of prejudice and vostok and Korean lines also suffered an upward tendency. During November, the superstition, and also through the uplifting of from the trade depression. The number

At the meeting of the Sanitary Board last export of Japanese Bonds to England alone | ber sex, she courageously decided to start a | of vessels employed by the company during Tuesday afternoon, Mr. A. Shelton Hooper, reached about Laco,000, and a number of daily newspaper for women called the Peking, the period was 112, with an aggregate tonnage large orders have been received from France Woman's News, which, on its own lines, is of 118,264. They carried 935,637, passengers (1.) Is it a fact that permission of any officer and America. Commerce, however, is little without a rival in the whole world." Upon the and 14,253,930 packages of cargo, receipts from these two sources amounting to .. Y4,671,419. which with sundry receipts made up a total of Y5,861,221., Compared with the preceding, period the number of passengers carried showed a falling-off of 133,042 and the cargo. decrease of 937,512 packages, the total revenue being less by Y145,965, but a saving in expenses of Y367,298 was effected, and the profit amounted to Y1,506,357. In his address to the shareholders, Mr.

Nakabashi, president of the company, said the depression in the carrying trade had been so bad during the last period that steamers to a total tonnage of 50,000 (owned by private individuals) were laid up idle towards the end of last year. Adding the tonnage of steamers which were laid up ostensibly for repair and other reasons, the total tonnage of steamers unemployed reached 100,000. Buch being the condition of the shipping business during the economy of over Y300,000 having been effected. in working expenses the result for the last haif. year was somewhat better than for, the preceding period. Mr. Nakabashi thought that the depression in the shipping trade had now reached a turning point and a revival of activity, might be expected in the second half of the present year.

Referring to the opening of the company's American service, Mr. Nakabashi said that the completion of the American rallway with which: it was arranged the company's steamers should run in connection would, it was thought, bedelayed by about two months, In consequence, the time for completing the steamers ordered by the company from the Mitsu Bishi and Kawasaki yards, had been extended, exception. being made in the case of the Tacomo, which was expected to be launched on the Alb of beat month at the Mitty Bishi yard at Nagasaki.

Canton River Holocaust.

BURNING OF THE FLOWER-BOATS.

HUNDREDS BURNT, AND DROWNED.

From Our Oson Correspondent.

Shortly after 10 o'clock on the evening of the noth ultimo great excitement prevailed among the boat population in Canton harbour at Taisha-tau, a pleasure resort, near the Tunk Kwan theatre, on the opposite side of the Canton Government Cement Works, over an outbreak of fire in a flower-boat named "Tsoi' Kee through the careless use of kerosine oil.

: At the outbreak of the fire there was a stiff north wind blowing. In a short space of time, the boat on which the fire originated was complotely burnt to the water's edge, and in a few migutes the flames spread over to other boats In the vicinity, permitting of no time to neighbouring crafts to make good their escape, because of the difficulty of moving these cumbruous vessels and, morever, they were lying along an unbroken line made fast by iron

This being the time immediately after the Chinese New Year, there were large numbers of people visiting this quarter to spend their

leisure hours. The flower boats, moored in the way described, lent themselves to an extensive conflagration if any one of them caught fire. So that when the "Tsoi Kee" took fire all the others were doomed to the same fate. As the boat in which the fire originated was lying close the bund, the people in the other boats beyond her, out in the harbour, had no means of reaching the shore. Seeing their immine peril and rather than risking being burnt alive they preferred to take to the water with the hope of being rescued or float to where they might reach a place of safety.

On the alarm being given some crafts in the vicinity managed to raise their anchors, but, unfortunately, when the crew exerted their utmost to row away as quickly as they could they found the tide unfavourable and too. strong to contend against, and so were unable to move. They were accordingly carried back among the burning crafts and ultimately were themselves burnt. The heat of the flames was so intense that it was impossible for any rescuing avessels or launches to get near to render assistance to helpless victims whose lives were being sacrificed to the merciless devouring flames. As soon asathe boats were ablaze; the people on board hurriedly jumped into the water in large numbers. Roughly it is estimated that over a thousand betook themselves to the fiver, and only about three or four hundred of them were picked up by launches or sampans. Of the total number of casualities, about ninety per cent were drowned, and only those who could not leave where they were, on account of the smoke, became victims of the holocaust.

Admiral Li Chun happened to be in the city on that evening. On learning of the accident. H.B. hastened to the scene, and directed his men in rendering assistance on board the gunboat Lung Seung. Admiral Li succeeded in rescuing over a hundred persons, Members of the different charitable institutions and the Red Cross Society and others also lost no time in proceeds ing to the scene to render assistance.

It is learnt that some twenty flower-boats, five or six floating restaurants, a few cargo boats, and sampans to the number of some forty in all were completely burnt.

... Early yesterday morning, launches and native dredging boats and sampans were fengaged in scavenging duties; and rewards of \$1 each were offered by the official and the institutions for the recovery of dead bodies. Up to 4 p.m. yesterday afternoon nearly four hundred corpses were: picked up and photographed. It is believed that a few hundred more remain to be recovered.

The corpses that were recovered were all -placed in the vicinity of the water police station near the harbour limit, at the eastern section, for identification. The collection presented a gruesome sight. The few hundred corpses lay exposed awaiting to be claimed by their relatives.

Work is still being carried on by the chaltable organisations in recovering dead bodies to-day. It is said that some of them must have floated far down the river by the strong current Among the casualities one was. Taotai Li Yick Che, who was deputed to Canton from Kwang! si to receive a consignment of arms and ammunition for the use of the Imperial troops another was Welvuan Chan Kai Tsang belonging to the Shan Hou Chu, department; a third was Taotai Yik belonging to a Government department, and several officials and sous of officials, and some twenty bankers of the Ho Pan street.

PROGRESSIVE SAIGON. COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISE OF FRENCH COLONISTS.

FUTURE QUEEN OF THE EAST.

A Tonkin paper calls attention to the increasing importance of Salgon, and its extraordinary commercial development, as a striking example of French colonising enterprise. Every year, that port goes ahead in a remarkable manner, the population increases rapidly and builders never find business slack.

The tonnage frequenting the port rose from 834,340 tons in 1902 to 1,695,515 tons in 1907. The volume of trade in imports and exports together shot up, from a value of over 259 ed, and he recognised, that there was no more the loss to the company will be so much millions of france in 1902 to nearly 392 millions.

MORE CHARMING THAN SINGAPORE. A Paris newspaper of some note calls Saigon the Parls of the Far East, and says that French tourists arriving there after seeing Port Said Colombo and Singapore, feel joyful and proud that Salgon is so much more charming and pleasant to the eye, which feeling is shared

Salgon, with its gardens, broad thorough fares, and fine houses, can indeed lay claim to be a handsome city. Six thousand Europeans are included in a population totalling over

alika by foreigners also.

The city is plentifully supplied with lungs, in the shape of large open stretches of land reserved for the purpose, which spread over 780 hectares (a hectare is equal to 2.47 acres) Some of the thoroughfares are 60 metres (a metre is equal to 32 feet nearly) broad, and most of the streets are 15 metres broad.

. AN ADJACENT CITY. The City of Cholon which lies nearly three miles from Saigon, takes up less space and numbers 200,000 inhabitants, mostly Chinese, who pig together in narrow and winding

'A wide road planted with trees is now under construction to connect Saigon with Cholon. When it is finished, the two will form one city with, say, half a million of inhabitants, and with m just claim to be styled the Queen of the

Others limit the area of Saigon to the city l properly so called, and set the population with. Warren, who referred to their Chairman as behalf of the company an appeal has been scriptions which should be forwarded to the Opportunities of listening to really good music In the bound; so narrowed as 3.015 Europeans and-15,995 matives in 1907 ;- within these parrow limits 117 new houses were built in 100%. Blight Three.

DISTURBANCE AT QUARRY BAY. CELESTIAL ANTIPATHIES.

Now that the Chinese New Year has passed, with the consequent cooling of that ardour for armed robberies which is always synonymous with the lower class Chinese community at that time of the year, the Police are being treated to other forms of law-breaking which invariably crop up on the part of irresponsible ne'er-de-wells of the coolie class. The bitter estrangement between different classes of Chinese, especially those from the country, is well known, and an interesting case which endorses the above statement came up before Mr. J. Il, Kemp, First Police Magistrate, at the Police Court, this morning. The occurrence which culminated in the appearance of seven Chidese at the Magistracy this morning took place on Saturday evening, the scene of the activities being Messrs. Butterfied and Swire's extensive Sugar Works at Taikoo. It appears that us a number of Chinese were leaving the premises after the day's work and previous to proceeding to their homes, they met, with unfortunate results to all parties concerned." another batch of compatitiots belonging to a distinctly separate class. As the two factious parties were not particularly agaigus to make acquaintances, they promptly delined to showtheir respective superiority by force strength, and before one could say " Jack Robinson," all sorts of missiles began flying about the place. The infuriated mobindiscriminately hurled stones at the peaceful villagers, and in doing so, damaged the property of their employers to the extent of some \$13. The impromptu melée was at its thickest and feeling ran high when a number of Indian

coolies by arresting all those who were immediately concerned in the disturbance. ... This morning, the delinquents, as already stated, figured before Mr. J. H. Kemp at the Magistracy. They were each fixed \$25 and further ordered to pay \$2.50 compensation, with the exception of the seventh defendant, who was discharged, and who on finding his good fortune, vushed off highly elated and calling out for his, hendgear, to the merriment of those in Court.

policemen, observing that things were getting

serious, arrived on the scene, and stopped

further activities on the part of the energe ic

MR. J.H. SCOTT: IN SHANGHAI

SPEECH AT ENGINEERS! CONCERT.

The smoking concert given in the German Club on Thursday evening, 28th ult., by the Marine Engineers' Football Club was a most enjoyable function, and not the least interesting portion of the proceedings were the speeches, in the course of which Mr. John Prentice presented the Engineers' Cup to this year's winners—the Shanghai Football Club, save the Shaughai Times. Supporting Mr. Prentice, who presided, were Sir Pelham-Watren, K. C. M. G., Mr. J. H. Scott, Mr. Scott, Mr. H., P. Wilkimon, Rev. R. G. Winning, Captain E. J. M. Barrott, Mr. W. M.

Law, Mr. W. Malcolm, etc. -After other speeches, Mr. J. H. Scott, who was warmly received, said that he could not claim to be one of the engineers, but he couldclaim' by heredity to have the blood of engineers in him and to be with them in spirit." He was one of a family which for six generations had been shipbuilders and engineers: his great-great-grandfather, his great-grand? father, his grandfather, his father, bis brothers and now his nephews had been all in direct succession-shipbuilders and engineers. Many. of them there had served their time in their works, and he was very sure that all. of them looked back on the time they spent those works with a wood deal of satisfaction-(hear, hear) because they learned their trade because he brought him up when he was | -making a total of Y2,274,420,59, a boy. The speaker was a comparatively. up in the way he should go. They knew

upon him as the head of their profession in I advice he gave him only the previous day be a surplus of about Y400,000. was, "Roll up, and go, home!" Shanghai and he loved it as-much as any of them, but to go and have a good time at home, three, greatest regard and consideration for the men loyal body of men in the world than the Engi- greater. neers of Shanghai (Loud applause). This he I would say to them, that if on occasions -and such occasions had arisen-in his knowledge and hisrecollection-if on occasions they should not view things from the same point of view as

those who were managing the steamships, if they would take a little calm consideration and think that those who were running the steamers were trying to make some money out of them. and they would tackle to the work and trust to those who were looking after them, they would not find their trust misplaced. There was no reason whatever why they should not pull in the same boat. They were all aiming for the same end; which was prosperity. The prosperity of the line was the prosperity of all who served it, and as long as they kept that in front, as long as they thought that those who were looking to them for good work and who were doling out the monthly money to them appreclated their services, be did not think they would ever find any reason to feel that they | Shares and bonds held by comwere trying to driven hard bargain. There were no better steamers of their class in the world than those in Chins, and all who had any connection with them knew that there were no better up-kept steamers in the world: He thank- It will be seen that the value of sugar in stock approves of the order in which it is proposed ed the. Presidentland all of them and hoped he should attend many more functions like this. Some of them might have known him at

hal, and much as he would regret leaving it again, he would look forward to the time when he should return home (Loud Applause.) "Honest John," proposing his health, Mr. after the Mational Anthem had been supp....

EAUNCH OF THE "KITANO MARU."

DIBASTER MARROWLY AVERTED.

On the 24th ultime the launch took place Nagasaki of the Kitano-maru. now being built at the Mitsu Bishi Yard for the Nippon Yusen. Kaisha. Owing to a slight hitch in the launching process a serious disaster was narrowly averted. At 9 a.m. the rope was cut and the stays were removed but the vessel temained fast. While strepuous efforts were being made came into sight and slowly, steamed

to move the vessel, the T. K. K. steamer Tenyo magu, which was due at Nagasaki that day, Great excitement was caused by the feat that she might be struck by the vessel being launched, as the incoming steamer was approaching rapidly and soon came abreast the ways which the Kitano-maru: was tua down. She had only just cleared when the Kitano-maru, which had stuck on the slips for about 20 minutes, suddenly began to move and glided down into the water, crossing the track of the Tenyo-maru just two midutes after the latter had passed. The cheers of the spectators were interpersed with sighs of relief

at the escape from disaster. The Kilano-maru is a double-screw steel steamer of 8,600 tons grows, with three decks, classified roo Ar at Lloyds, and built in formity with the fequirements of the Shipbuilding Encouragement Law. She is feet long, 56 feet wide and 34 deep, is fitted with triple expansion surface condessing engines, capable of developing 7,300 horse power,. and her contracted speeds is 16 knots an hour .- Japan Chronicle.

A TRAMCAR INCIDENT.

COMMANDER BASIL TAYLOR FINED \$1.

An interesting case was heard before Mr. J.

H. Kemp at the Police Court, last Tuesday, when the Hon. Commander Basil Taylor, R.N., Barbour Master, proceeded against Ho Kwong, motorman in the employ of the Tramway Company, for alleged assault. A cross-summons was brought by the latter for obstruction. It appears that on the afternoon of the 25th ulto.. Commander Taylor stepped into a tramcar (No. 28) and handed a dollar bill to the conductor for his fare. He got back eighty cents in Chinese money and a Hongkong ten-cent piece as change. This was refused, by the complainant, who asked either to be given Hongkong currency or the return of the dollar. On arrival at his destination, the Harbour Master got out of the car and, according to the evidence, stood in front of it. He was repeatedly asked to sign his name, which the complainant refused to do.

defendant started the car, the complainant st holding on to the car. The charge was dismissed; as His Worship thought the complainant had no right to stop the car. The starting of the car, which would otherwise have been an assault, was in this

The defendant then sounded his gong.

this even did not have any effect. After this

case no assault at all. The second charge (that of obstruction by the Harbour Master) was then heard. Mr. Gray Scott, manager of the Tramway Company, gave evidence, and after lengthy explanations were listened to, a fine of St was im-

> -THE DAI NIPPON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY.

COMPANY'S ACTUAL POSITION.

The accounts of the Dai Nippon Sugar Refining Company have been investigated by Messrs. Wu, Fujimoto, Imal, and Ushioda, auditors of the company, together with Baron Shibusawa, Mr. Toyokawa, of the Mitsu Bishi, well. He had been brought:up in the profession. and Mr. Hayakawa, of the Mitsui. According several parts of shipbuilding and engineering. were as follows:-Bills receivable and un-He had heated rivels, and he had tried to put recoverable claims, Y416,420.59; loss incurred them down again when they were bot, and he in November last, resulting from the decline had done the thing which he expected a in price of sugarheld in stock, Y708,000; losses cooled a rickety." Mr. Prentice was pro- to decline in price of sugar, interest on loans

came-here; he recognised his high merits mill in Formosa, Y300,000, and the estimated and his worth and he determined to train him | profit from the three mills in Japan of the company for March and April next, taking the outwhat that way had been. They all looked put at 150,000 bags for the two months, Y. 50,000. The actual deficit at the end of Shanghai, as a worthy example to be followed | April 30th next is thus estimated at Y1,824,420.59. by all of them, but they did not hope he | The company's reserves amount to Y2,200,000, would remain long with them, because the land when this is taken into account there will

was a very good place; they all loved it, Mr. Isomura, a director, and thirty-seven other persons number 30,693, comprising 20,517 old he thought a time came when a man ought shares, 9,7:6 new shares, and 460 other shares. acres and a cow or something of that sort - advanced. Taking the loss on the oldshares of the (laughter)-and enjoy himself in the old country | company owing to the decline in the market at where he was born and bred. Mr. Prentice | Y40 each, the company's loss in this conhas asked him to give them some ndvice, but nection will be about Y810,000. This arrangebe really did not feel capable of doing it. But ment whereby Mr. Isomura and others dethis he would say as a manager of 'steamships, posited the shares against advances had its probably as manager of the largest steaminip origin, we understand, in the necessity of company of China, that the managers vicine, depositing security with the Finance Departsteamship companies had always had (the ment for the excise on sugar. The arrangement in to be abolished in October next, when the who served them, and without whose services account with Mr. Isomura will be settled. In they would be of little use, and they recognis- the event of the settlement being unsuccessful,

The balance-sheet now stands as follows:— Loans on security ... Y6,500,000 Bills issued in payment for raw sugar 2,000,000 Bills 'issued' against fixed deposits 1,500,000 Cosecured bills 2,000,000

Reserve Simon in the second second Taxes in arrear Tokyo and Osaka mills and other property 0,500,000 Formora mill Stock of sugar, crude and refined

balances the loans. Ninety per cent. of the sefined sugar has been sold on contract, and home. Much as he rejoiced to come to Shang-Japan Chronicki.

THE SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY.

The returns of this rallway for the week anding January 16, 1909, show: an excess in earnings and nu bors of passengers carried over all previous records. When the line was first opened, and the more populous and busy parts of the country were connected, such as Shang bai and Spochow, and only 114 miles of railway were opened, the earnings per mile per week were \$155.70, and the numbers of the passengers 387 on the average. "Later on when 159 miles were opened, the earnings per mile week and the number of passengers carried remained about the Isame, the figures being \$154.67 and 387 passengers. The history of al railways is that the extension; of milway communication, as railway statistics show, lowers the number of passengers carried and the learnings per mile, because populous cities are not found throughout the length, but on this railway the opposite is taking place, for now that 203 miles, or the whole line, has been opened, the week ending. January 16, 1909, has eclipsed all previous records and the number of passengers carried during that week has amounted to 79,089, caroing \$34,288, or an average of 390 passengers a mile, and \$168.68. These figures are better than any railwaylof, the same length can adduce anywhere in the East. and distinctly show that the future of railways in Chion, provided due attention is paid to the comfort of passengers and to the civility of the railway servants, is more than assured. On this railway civility to the public and the prevention of the loss of " face," to Chinese passengers by Chinese clerks and ticket collectors domineering over them has been insisted upon, and nothing has received stronger treatment than any complaints to the contrary. This policy bears its fruit in giving the railway, much the best of the competition with the steam-launches and the

The figures given above are higher even than the week in which the great Kiangwan festival takes place, which generally inflates the earnings especially, and there is no doubt that this week of the China New Year in which the trains have been very full; in fact more full than comfortable, will beat even that total. The record is one that Mr. A. W. U. Pope, the General Manager, and the members of the staff may deservedly look back upon with feelings of satisfaction: Much credit is also due to Taotai C. L. Wong, the Managing Director, and a former student in America, to whose tactful influence is due the absence of all friction in the affairs of the railway.

The Railway Co. has, we understand, indented for extra rolling-stock to meet the increase of traffic, and it is to be sincerely hoped that new cars will soon be placed on the rails before the patience of the travelling public is exhausted by having to stand so often for want of room. It speaks volumes for the goodwill that the travelling public bears to the railway that the complaints have not been more numerous. -N. G. D. News.

PRBNCH MAIL COLLISION.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

In connection with the collision which occurred on the 23rd ultimo, near Kannonsaki between the French mail steamer Sydney, 4,118 tons, and the Iburi-maru, belonging to the Rokkaido Colliery Company, the Superinten ent of the Yokohama Water Police states that the Sydney left Yokohama for Kobe on Satur day at 17.30 p.m., in command of Captain Rebulat. This officer has had experience of over 35 years, with the M. M. Company, says the Japan Herald, from which we take these details, and has been captain for its years. When the vessel left Yokohama she had on board passengers and cargo. At 1.32 she passed Kannonsaki. The day was fine, with clear weather, and everything for-miles around could be seen. Shortly after passing Kanpopsaki, the lourt-mard was sighted He did not know except as a layman, but in to Japanese papers, the losses of the company, Id, distance of about half a mile and on his time he had tried his apprentice hand at as shown by the result of the investigation | the starboard side, steaming ahead on an easterly course, as was the Sydney. The commander of the Sydney was on the bridge at the time, and between the two vessels a small sailship was observed, this boat following the same good many of them had done, he had for the period from December to April last, due | course as the other vessels, ... When the distance had been lessened to about 500 yards the oably the oldest friend he had in the from and debentures, and other expenses, Yr, 150,000, Captain of the Sydney altered his course to starboard, announcing the fact to the Iburi-Against this a sum of Y450,000 is receivable, | maru by one blast on the syren, intending to old resident of Shanghai when Mr. Prentice comprising-The profit from the company's pass the latter vessel by the stern, and thus following the regulations for the prevention of collisions. After his signal the Iburi-maru bught to have kept on her course but to his great surprise, the ship, when the Sydney was very close, suddenly stopped on her way. captain of the Sydney attempted to avert a collision, but it was too late, and the next instant the bow of the vessel struck the stern of the *louri-maru* Such was the force of The shares deposited with the company by the impact that the bow of the Sydney penetrated the stern of the Japanese "vessel more than six feet. It was then 1.4 The captain of the Sydney thought it was bet-Against these shares a sum of Y1,890,100.53 is ter to keep the vessels locked together until al the crew of the Tourl had been transhipped. Thirty-eight of the crew of the Touri were transhipped, while-two others did not come on board, having already put on lifebelts and entered the sea, and these men were afterwards picked up by some fishermen. Ten minutes later, the Iburi-mary commenced to settle, and gradually sank. When almost awash, the vessel suddenly rose out of the water and immediately afterwards dived down by the stero, this being the last that was seen of her. The Sudney returned to Yokohama where she arrived by 4.30 p.m. The vessel is not much damaged, with the exception of a few plates broken above the waterline, and the repairs are expected to take about three days, when she will again proceed on her journey. The seamen of the Ibert are being cared for at the Tapanese Seamen's Institute.

TOLSTOY'S WORKS.

TRANSLATIONS INTO CHINESE.

A complimentary address was forwarded to Lee Tolstoy by his admirers in Shanghai la colebration of his nightieth birthday on Sepconcerned in the forwarding and signing of the address. He appreciates very much the feelings therein expressed.

A proposition was put before Mr. Tolstoy at the same time that some of his works should be franslated into Chinese, commencing with "The Russian Revolution" and followed by "My Confession" (written in 1881 and which established his reputation in every country. He is very pleased to hear of this proposal and to translate his works.

Steps have already been taken to translate the company is now delivering the sugar and "The Russian Revolution" into Chinese and settling advances with the money received. the work of translation is in progress owing to Unsecured bills, reaching Y2,000,000 in amount, a generous follower of Tolstoy (who wishes to programme. Mrs. J. Cochrane kindly assisted will decide the company's fate. If the holders | remain anonymous) having given financial asof those bills force a settlement at the present sistance. Further help is however, required to that lady for the excellent manner. Other speeches followed, Sir Peiham moment, the company will be doomed. On and an appeal is made to the public for sub- in which she performed her ardnous task. made to the Mitsu Bishi and the Mitsui for Treasurer of the Tolstoyan Translation So- in the Colony are few and far between and J. H. Tripp giving the "Ladies," and Mr. H. P. smistance, and the attitude of these organisa- clety, 102, Bubbling Well-Road, Shanghai, who last night's concert was in every respect a func-Wilkinson replying. The gathering, dispersed tions is being watched with great interest -- will duly acknowledge receipt of same - tion which was thoroughly appreciated by

THE OPIUM QUESTION,

DUTCH OPIUM REGIÉ.

.The following letter, over the signature of C. Wychgel, M.D., appears in the Shanghai Mercury of 17th ult.:-Sir-Referring to one of the conclusions

arrived at by the Opium Commission in the Straits Settlements and published recently, viz. | a most comprehensive xolume, admirably are that the Opium Regio as at present in use Java and in the Dutch Archipelago (where the system of collecting the revenue can be forced). is to be recommended as a model and at the same time as a step in the right direction to abolish and to further the supression of the opium habit. I wish to point out that the deductions at which the Straits Settlements Onlum Commission has arrived at regarding the work- L Central. ing and benefits derived from the Dutch Onlym. Regio are totally beside the mark-according to my opinion.

The Opium Regio is a blind adopted by the able Dutch Colonial Government to get the same revenue and even more out of the oplum consumer as was 'previously the case, and was adopted to shut the eyes of the Dutch people at

Only a Local Commission could have arrived at such a conclusion.

In 1833 the Dutch Colonial Government reserved for itself the right of buying and selling opjum in the islands at that time under their

The right of selling oplum in retail was leased out to rich Chinese merchants, who were called opium farmers. It is only natural that the opium farmer tried to make the most out of his job and enormous

fortunes were made by the opium farmers. Not only did the opium farmer encourage the nadit of onlum-smoking, so as to ensure nimicit against any loss; but he also assisted in the smuggling of opium, and he was looked upon by the Dutch Colonial Government as being a

smuggler himself. As a result of this the Dutch Colonial Government in the year 1894 began to take steps towards handling the retail sale of opium themselves, and the first experiment was made on the island of Madura, which proved itself so successful to the coffers of the Dutch Colonial Government that the system was extended to Java and the other Islands in the Archipelago.

A large factory was erected at Salemba near Batavia. Here the opium at the present time is being prepared and mixed with a certain drug, which in all probability is lithium salt making it impossible that any, one should be able to adulterate the Government prepared opjum. Same is put in small tubes bearing the Government stamp. " her *

The so-called Opium Regie, i.e., the monopoly of the selling of prepared opium in retail has absolutely nothing to do with any desire on the part of the Dutch Colonial Government to abolish the drug habit, but is only an improved system of collecting the entire revenue, part of which formerly went to the opium farmer.

ger if the International Opium Commission should be led astray, and to draw wrong conclusions and comparisons from the different reports which may be laid upon the table for

In what way the drug abolishing is furthered Sumatra-bode who visited an opium smoke shop and found half of the smokers to be native soldiers! (See Asiatische Llafd 22nd inst.) The Dutch, Anti-Opium Society which was founded in the year 1850 has undoubtedly a right after these eighteen years of struggle to expect something more from the International Opium Commission, than empty promises.

The people that smoke opium, those who add twenty millions of guilders to the national the stringent laws squeezes out of them, to: do classes and who possess a weak will I their cravings for the fatal drug.

opium; at least during my sixteen years of praction I only stated the habit by two of the weal-

The well known famous story of the poor coolie, who is able to do so much work more if be only smokes a few pipes of the innocent drug. is such nonsense that it is quite necessary for me to point out the absolute fallacy of its of private concerns, is in danger of being

Did these advocates of the drug babit ever tell you how much the poor cools had to pay for his innocent pastime and did-they ever tell merely to obtain additional revenue. When you how many coolies die of old age? And if they have ever met with any old-aged coolles? leave the answer to my readers.

I may add that the chief Editor of one of the principal, if not the most important, newspapers in the Dutch East Indies is one of the advocates of the drug habit and has been advising the Dutch Government to cultivate the poppy in the Dutch East Indies in order that the Government may roup a larger revenue by selling the surplus of raw opium to China, where there is for opium of a good quality a plendid market.

anta Handelsblad.

According to the report of the Straits Settlements Commission it seems to me that their government has the same ideas about the collecting of the revenue as the Dutch Colonial Government,

If the International Opium Commission wishes to accomplish something more than the publishing of a bluebook, containing the differant reports of their members, it is of the utmost importance that they should agree on one point, i.e. that the cultivation of the poppy should be stopped by international agreement, of a private company, nor can I endorse such excepting what is required for medical pur-

HERR PREMYSLAV'S CONCERA. ' 'FAMOUS VIOLINIST CHARMS LARGE:

· Music-lovers-of, Hongkong were - provided tember to last, to which a reply has now been with another treat at the Theatre Royal last received through his secretary, in which the 'night, when' Herr. Leopold Premyslav, the renowned author expresses his thanks to those famous violinist, gave his second and last recital to a large and appreciative audience on the occasion of his passing through Hongkong. Those who were present on the Virtuoso's first appearance a few days ago went away delighted and precious few missed this second opportunity of hearing the great musician. It is needless to praise the clever interpretation of good music by Herr Premyslav, but, suffice it to say that bis technique was little short of marvellous. Encores were repeatedly demanded during the evening, to which Herr Premyslav graciously responded. The sextette from "Lucia di Lammermoor" (unaccompanied) was one of the most appreciated numbers of a well-arranged

at the piano, and great praise is due Bretein englance

HANDS REFERENCE WORKS.

ROSENSTOCK'S DIRECTORY.

It scarcely seems that aix months could have slapsed since the well-handled edition of Rosenstock's Directory of China and Manila for June to December, 1908, came in for use, and now we have another volume covering January to june 1909 at our elbow. The latest edition is ranged and thoroughly fitted for all the raquire ments of the business man whose interests be in China and Manila. We doubt if even the enterprising Rosenstock can improve upon what he has, already dono. The get-up latexcellent and the highest praise, we can offer is that we wouldn't be without it at any price! I The local depot is situated at 10. Queen's Road

Once again "Who s. Who," which gives every item there is worth knowing about all these. people in the United Kingdom who have done something in the world, is to hand and it is bulky and interesting as ever. "What the ournalists did without "Who's Who "in the past we cannot imagine, and how those people who wish to inquire into the antecedents of their acquaintances managed to scrape their information together, is beyond us " Who's Who " is as much a standard institution as the London Post Office Directory, only more so. the publishers are A. and C. Black, Soho Square, London.

WHO'S WHO YEAR BOOK." "Who's Who Year-book " is, to to quote the introduction to this useful compilation. " made up of the tables which were formerly such in popular feature of "Who's Who itself," It is a compendium of the most varied information and must have its place on every desk, where facts concerning various sides of life are wanted at a moment's notice.

THE WRITER'S VODE MECUM. "The Writer's and Artist's Year Book " is a regular godsend to the young and ambitious scribbler who has little acquaintance with the inner working of newspaper or magazine work. It tells the tyro where to place his stories and 'articles to the best advantage, suggests what he is likely to be paid if his effusions are accepted. and gives full particulars of all the leading ournals and magazines both in Great Britain and America. It is, as the fore-word says, indispensable to writers and artists, who are told what sort of illustrations the various publications prefer. ' It only costs a shilling and is published by A. & C. Black, Soho Square, Lon-

JAPANESE SUGAR MONOPOLY

reported views of government,

The Hoch? publishes the following as the views of a high official in the Finance Department on the question of making the sugar business a Government monopoly. This It should therefore be a pity and also a dan- authority is reported to have said that the attitude of the Government on the question I still remains undecided. Public opinion on the I question is divided into two sections. Those in layour of the business being made a Government monopoly maintain that the collapse in the shares of the Dai Nippon Sugar Refining at present is illustrated by the editor of the Company is due to the disclosure of irregularities in management. If the Government offers to buy its business at the present moment: the company might agree to the purchase at a low figure. The irregularities of the company are a question of national importance and the Government cannot remain with folded l arms indifferent to the matter. Such people believe that it is now high time for the Governe 🤝 ment to take over the business and secure this: source of revenue; while at the same time venue, and which the Dutch Government by endeavouring to improve the sugar industry. On the other hand those who disagree with the mostly those that do not belong to the better monopolisation of the industry hold that if the business of the Dai Nippon Sugar Refining Compower, and are therefore unable to control pany is taken over by the Government at the present juncture, the loss of the company, amount-The rich Chinese in the Dutch East Indies. I ing to millions of yen, would have to be borne which we will call the Upper Ten, do not smoke | by the Treasury, and the Government would be held responsible for favouring a private lice amongst the native and Chinese popula. company. They hold that it is not expedient to take over the business at the present mos ment while the company is in difficulties. "In my personal opinion," continued the

lufficial, "I endorse the latter opinion. Government monopoly should be established only on a business which, if left in the hands monopolised by a few large capitalists as a trust to the disadvantage of the consumer. A Government monopoly should not be devised the tobacco business was taken over by the Government, powerful capitalists had threatened to monopolise the business, and their powercould not be despised [this presumably refers to the proposed combination of the Murai firm with the American Tobacco Company]. The present difficulty of the Dai Nippon Sugar Refining Company is attributed to the congestion of the sugar market consequent upon the increase of the sugar excise. But it was clear from the first that the increased tax on sugar would affect the business. The fact that the company produced sugar without restric-The newspaper in question is the Source tion, not taking into account the effect of the increased tax, indicates the ineptltude of its management. If the Dai Nippon Sugar Refining Company is ruined. it means only the collapse of a private company, and there is nothing in it which need cause alarm for the outlook of the sugar business in general. If the sugar business is made a Government monopoly, however, great difficulties will be faced in the management as it is impossible to obtain raw material in Japan, thus differing from the case of tobacco." I can not see the need for dismay at the difficulty of an important step as he decision to monopolise the sugar business on the strength of the small amount of compensation which would be required on taking over the business at the pre-

> GOLF. The monthly competition for the Captain's took place at Happy Valley between 30th January and 1st February. The follow-

ing cards were returned:---CAPTAIN'S CUP. H. C. R. Boucher *..... 82- 9-71 R. F. Mackay 85-7-78 G. H. Edwards 95-18-78 G. N. Orme 93-14-79 H. E. Tomlinson..... 89- 9-80 H. B. Bedwell 88-18-80 Capt. Murray 93-12-8t

sent juncture. - Japan Chronicie.

29 entries. 700L H. C. R. Bouchert 82-0m74 H. Aylmer + 91-18-23 M. A. Murray 82-5 5-77

Capt. Murray 93-12-81 17 ontries. Winner of Captain Cup.

The for the Pools

ALLANA'S BANKRUPTCY. CHIEF JUSTICE'S DECISION.

The Chlof-Justice delivered this morning a lengthy and somewhat interesting judgment in connection with the affairs of Mr. S. E. Allana, formerly doing business as a draper in D'Agullar Street. It may be remembered that | the jurisdiction which is necessary to the Bankon the 4th of December last, Mr. J. Boott ruptcy Court to deal with a question whenever Harston appeared in support of a petition for a stranger is affected. Now, the first thing the consolidation of two Receiving Orders. which strikes one on looking at the section; is, Mr. Hastings (for the debtor) objected to this, the reference to "priorities." It says that every as a Receiving Order had already been filed | Court having jurisdiction in Bankruptcy under against his client and submitted that the Court, the Act, is to have full power to decide all had no power to consolidate the two Receiving | questions of priorities. Pausing there for a Orders. A petition was presented by the debtor, moment, certain priorities over other debts in against himself and another was presented by decided to consolidate the orders.

the petitioning creditor. It was eventually etc,-are created by section 31 of the Ordi-This morning, the Chief Justice held that same provision as sections I and 2 of the Act had jurisdiction to entertain the petition. He said:-A motion has been of 1883. Now, as these priorities, which rank this case which is practically to set aside an assignment made by the Allana of his business to Maricao, for certain reasons which are set out in the notice of motion. I say practically to set aside because I am not quite sure that the motion may not require some amendment but a preliminary. objection was taken by Mr. Hastings on behalf of the purchaser of the business, that this Court sitting in bankruptcy has no jurisdiction to entertain such a motion, and this question was argued on the basis that the motion was as I have described it. The object stated shortly is are brought in by the creditors themselves, the this; that this is a question which concerns a | Court of Bankruptcy could have no power stranger to the bankruptcy; that the Court of | of dealing with such questions, Power is given. Bankruptcy at home has jurisdiction to decide to the Court at home by section to settle such a question only in virtue of section soz of the Bankruptcy Act of 1883: that that section has. not been introduced into the Colonial Ordinance No. 7 of 1891, which is otherwise based strangers; for secured creditors, unless they on the English Act, and that therefore this | come in, are accurately described as strangers Court being the bankruptcy side of the Supreme Court, has no jurisdiction. The problem thus 1 102 the Court has power to decide the prioriraised is one which I have had the greatest | ties of these creditors among themselves. p. 1 difficulty in solving. Section 102 of the am not sure that this does not furnish an an-Home Act gives certain power to the Bank- | swer to the question which has been raised as suptcy Court, which is to decide all questions of | to the jurisdiction of this Court; subject to whatpriorities, and all other questions of law and I have already said, I should have thought it fact which may arise in any case of bankruptcy, | clear that the Chief Justice sitting in bankruptcy of which it may deem it necessary or expedient | could not decide questions of priorities among to decide for the purpose of doing complete secured creditors in the absence of a provision justice or making a complete distribution of property. This section has been omitted the omission of such a provision must have from the Hongkong Ordinance for reasons | been deliberate. I shall have to consider the which are not apparent, and I do not effect of section 30 of the Ordinance which rethink I have the right to inquire disunde fers to secured creditors, presently. I think as from the explanatory report made by that this relieves me of the necessity of consithe Attorney-General of the time what the dering whether the remaining words of this reasons were which induced him to omit it. But I must seek for the reasons as best I may. | whatsoever whether of law or fact "-are to be He cannot have thought it superfluous, be- | governed by the sjurdem generix rule, for if one cause no Law Officer in a Colony would take part of the section was deliberately omitted all prevention of the influx into Japan of Formoupon himself the great responsibility of so of it must be treated as omitted. But one deciding with regard to an important section of thing is quite clear-that the jurisdiction cousuch a piece of legislation. But he may have ferred by section toz is additional to the normal thought it unnecessary in this Colony having | jurisdiction of the Bankruptcy Court-the secspecial regard to the constitution of the tion itself begins "subject to the provisions of Supreme Court of the Colony and this is the this act"-and it is here that I think I have place obstacles in the way of the special pricontention advanced by Mr. Harston in sup- lighted upon the weak spot in Mr. Hastings' port of the motion. Now it has been assumed able argument. Granted that section 102; throughout the argument that the object confers a special power to deal with quessection 102 which was section 72 tions affecting strangers, and without going the Formosan product will be unable to cope of the Act of 1869 is the only section to the extreme of saying that this means which confers jurisdiction on the Court of questions arising between strangers (because Bankruptcy against strangers. This is cer- although in the absence of the authorities I tainly not said in so many words, but it does should be strongly inclined to think it did, in -either to continue the existing privilege or to seem as if there is a consensus of opinion that the presence of those authorities I can hardly grant a bounty instead, so that in either case this is its object, that is, to give the Bankruptcy do so) it does not follow that all questions those interested in the Formosan sugar indus-Court jurisdiction to decide questions affecting affecting strangers are dealt with solely under try need not be much concerned. strangers to the bankruptcy which would other- | section 102. For this is this question which wise be decided by the other Court. Now must frequently arise and looking at the cases whatever may be said as to the personal juris. quoted in the books under section 9 I should month has been finding a steady sale, as the diction of the judges in England the different say has frequently arisen-Is the creditor who price is cheaper and the stock of imported jurisdictions of the Supreme Court are well says he is secured really secured? If the defined, but here everything is vested in the Bankruptcy Court cannot decide this question, Chief Justice. The Puisne Judge has a co. but must, as it is contended, always remit the Osaka, but the stock on hand is not more than ordinate jurisdiction, but for all practical decision of it to another Court, endless litiga- 3,000 bags. The quotation of the product of purposes the Chief Justice is the Justice at tion would result, with endless costs, and the the Formosan mill belonging to the Dai Nip-Common Law in equity and in bankruptcy, and true functions of the Court of Bankruptcy would pon Company is Y13.80 and that of the Orienthe Attorney-General of the time may have disappear. It seems to me impossible to consaid what is the use of saying that the Chief tend that if a creditor says he is secured In these circumstances, the import of kisarame Justice may do one day in bankruptcy what he if the Court cannot decide whether he is semay do the next day in the same court, with cured. I think that the Court has power the same staff, in Original Jurisdiction?" I do | under section 43 to decide the question, for not say that the reasoning is satisfactory and under that section (section-50-of-the Act at had I been drafting the Ordinance I should not | home) the trustee must take possession of the have omitted this section because it is desir- bankrupt's property, and he may apply to the able to preserve in the Colonial Courts the Court not merely, to enforce his acquisition, form as far as possible of the Courts at but also to enforce his retention of it. Now, i Home. But in order to adopt this reasoning the trustee goes into possession of a business, I should have to satisfy myself that there is no as he might have done in the present case, a provision which preserves here the lines of creditor who held a security such as Mr. Maridemarcation of the several jurisdictions of the | can does here, would naturally come forward English Courts. Mr. Harston's most ingenious | and set up his security : the Court has nower argument in brief is this-By section 4 of the Repeal Ordinance No. 3 of 1858, which dealt' with the constitution of the Supreme Court, it is provided that it shall not be necessary to bring | tion of his right to retain possession. What any proceeding on the equity side of the Court | difference can it make if the person ,who holds for the purpose of bringing to another Court | the security is not a creditor? It is perfectly any equitable claim, desence or question in- true that a secured creditor may under section cident or collateral or arising out of any pro- 30 of the Colonial Ordinance, which is based ceeding on any other side of the said Court, on the bankruptcy rules at home, and not on a but every such claim may be heard on petition | section of the Act, realise his security and prove or motion lustituted in such last mentioned for the balance of his claim; but until he does proceeding. By section 4 of Ordinance, 5 of this he rests on his security, and stands outside 1864, the old Bankruptcy Ordinance, it was the bankruptcy, and is just as much provided that the Supreme Court "shall have stranger to it as a person in the position of jurisdiction in bankruptcy, and the Chief Mr. Marican who had bought the business Justice when sitting in bankruptcy shall have Now let us see what the position is, I send all the powers, rights and priveleges which are I the trustee into possession, as if he were a renow exercised or enjoyed by him, except where | ceiver of the bankrupt's property; I will assume this Ordinance otherwise specially provides." that the trustee knows nothing of what has The subsequent Repeal Ordinance 20 of 1891; taken place between the banktupt and Marican, (bankrupicy) and 6 of 1901, (civil procedure), but knows only that the business has been carpreserve rights and privileges, etc., jurisdiction | ried on by the bankrupt. Then Mr. 'Marican, or principle, etc., created by the ordinances finding the trustee in possession, wants to have severally repealed. The argument is this-that | the rights which he alleges he has, protected the Court of Bankruptcy by 5 of 1864 has the That he may bring an action at Common Law same powers, rights and privileges as the Su- I have no doubt : but may he not also come to preme Court in its Original Jurisdiction and in this jurisdiction by 3 of 1858 the distinction for | sending the trustee into possession is wrong the purpose of jurisdiction between equity and | the business belongs not to the bankrupt, but Common Law is abolished; therefore the Court | to me, because I have a deed of assignment " in bankruptcy has equity jurisdiction and there. | surely he may, and this without it being necesfore section 102 is unnecessary because it sary to find special authority in the act. would confer a jurisdiction "to decide priori- then, I have jurisdiction to entertain such an ties, etc.," which it already has It seems to application, I must also have jurisdiction to me quite probable that that was in the mind of enforce the acquisition and retention of this the Attorney-General when drafting the property on the application of the trustee, for Bankruptcy Ordinance in 1891, but I hesitate | the question to be decided is precisely the to adopt it, because 5 of 1864 refers to same in both cases; is this business the bank- through before the ordinary bottle of chamthe: "Chief Justice sitting in bankruptcy," rupt's property, or has be made a valid asand it seems to me that the "pow- signment of it to the person who alleges that he of the lot. No wonder that champagne is exers, rights and privileges, "which are con- is the true owner? And if the right of the ferred upon him when he is sitting in bank. trustee is challenged in any other way, as in suplcy are those personal privileges enjoyed this case, by the person alleging himself to be by a judge at Common Law, as, for example, the | the owner, setting up his right, by proclaimpowers to commit for contempt, and from my | ing its existence in Court or in any experience in drafting I know that it is necess other way which would prevent sary in order to remove doubts to confer these | trustee acting without bringing the question old Common Law privileges on a judge when | before the Court, it is inevitable that I must he is sitting in a newly-created jurisdiction. I have jurisdiction to decide the question of right express this opinion in order to show that involved, because it is precisely the same as in I have not overlooked Mr. Harston's argu- the simpler cases I have supposed. I therefore ment. I am not positive whether it is the am of opinion that I have jurisdiction to enteranswer to it but in view of the opinion tain this motion. One thing further should be I have formed on the question looked at said: that even supposing the argument on

predecessor, section 72 of the Act of 1869, is costs af the motion come to taxation. referred to." But the contention in this case is that the effect of section roz is to create all

respect of a certain class of debts-rates, wages nance, which is to all intents and purposes the of 1888, which is added to section 40 of the Act among themselves pari passu, are determined by the Act itself, it seems clear that they are not the priorities referred to in section 102. We must therefore go back to section 9 (2) which is section to (2) of our Ordinance. That clause provides that the provision's of the section which deal with the effect of a Receiving Order, are not to affect the power of a secured creditor to realise or otherwise deal with his security. It is obvious that questions of priority may arise among the secured creditors; and as they lie outside the bankruptcy, unless they these priorities, and hence I think must have arisen the idea that the section confers a power on the Court to determine questions affecting to the bankruptcy; and therefore, by section resembling se tion 102. I think therefore that part of section 102-"and all other questions

to enforce the trustee's " retention " of the business, and I think on the ordinary meaning of language this must mean to decide the ques-

me, sitting in bankruptcy, and say "your order

exhibarating way to pass an evening to attend. the Alexandra Cinematograph, if it were only to learn the art of klasing." from another point of view it is not neces- which my opinion is based is wrong, I am very I must now look at section to a little more stranger to the bankruptcy. The facts are THE Chinese Engineering and Mining Co.'s Offices now existing on the railways, in Shang- picul, and thus pay a dividend at the rate of 20 closely and see whether what I am asked to simply those; the assignment was made on total output of the Company's three Mines for hai, Klaochou and elsewhere in China. (6) To or 30 per cent. The Formosan sugar refining do in this case does fall within the inherent 2nd November, the petition in bankruptcy was the week ending oth January, 1909, amounted Join the Postal Union. All Postal matters in companies have started a vigorous agitation to Jurisdiction of the Court to carry out the Bank- filed on the 3rd, and the only assets are the to 31,711.92 tons and the sales during the connection with the telegraph administrations force the authorities to withdraw the order. In PRINCE and Princes Duleep Singh have lait repter Ordinance, with the administration of proceeds of the sale—the purchase price \$400 period to 22,409.54 tons; and that for the week and railway stations to be controlled by the this campaign they have the assistance of Mr. London for the South of France, where they which it is charged. Ellis v. Silber was much a month for a certain period. It would require ending 16th January, 1999, amounted to Ministry, (8) To extend and improve the Pulita Shiro, formerly Vice-Minister of Agric relied on by Mr. Hastings, but all it decides is a very great deal to convince me that the 24,755.70 tons, and the sales during the period money remittance system by Post, and institute culture and Commerce, who is a sen-in-law of cruise in the Far East, which will probably last that the jurisdiction conferred on the Bank- Laurchese was not made by Marican with a view to 13,381.10 font.

ruptcy Court by section 102 is not an exclusive; to bankruptcy, proceedings, and still more to jurisdiction; and that if proceedings are being | induce me to hold that this did not amount to. taken in the Court of Common Law or Equity, a submission to the Bankruptcy Court sufficient It cannot be said by virtue of this section that to give jurisdiction to deal with the assignment. they ought to have been brought in bankruptcy. The preliminary objection being decided in On the other hand it is undoubtedly the fact. favour of the petitioning creditor, he must have that in all the cases either this section or its; the costs of the day in any event when the

JAPAN SUGAR INDUSTRY. DISCRIMINATION IN PAYOUR OF FORMOSAN

The latest returns made by the Department of Agriculture and Commerce show that the total annual consumption of sugarin Japan, represented by an average over the three years from 1904 to 1906, is 450,000,000 kin, reports the Japan Chronicle. Of this quantity, \$5,000,000 is supplied by sugar mills in Japan proper, 100,000,000 kin from the Formosan product, and 265,000,000 kin from foreign sources. Of the imported foreign sugar, 140,000,000 kin represents crude sugar to be refined in Japan, 109,000,000 kin to be used in an unrefined condition, and 16,000,000 kin refined, deducting 24,000,000

kin, the amount re-exported. The Osaka Asahi remarks that the Formosan sugar industry has made marked progress of late, and that the product of the island is now for the most part of fine quality corresponding to from No. 8 to No. 17 according to the Dutch standard of colour, yet the whole product is treated as first quality or crude sugar when imported into Japan, the excise at this low rate being imposed accordingly. This discrimination in favour of Formosan sugar has involved the sugar industry in Japan in a very trying position, and at this critical time in the industry comes, the disclosure of the irregularities in the Dai Nippon Sugar Refining Company. The question of rescuing the company from the morass into which it has fallen is considered of national importance, as, its, failure will not only disturb the financial situation, but also affect the Government revenue. In consequence, the Government is much concerned regarding the matter, and now proposes to impose an excise on Formosan sugar in strict conformity with the law, withdrawing all discrimination. With this object in view, Mr. Kuroda, a councillor in the Finance Department, has been sent to Formosa to report on the condition of the sugar industry in the island. In the event of the proposal being carried into practice, the Formosan sagar industry, which is now beginning to prosper after a hard struggle, will, it is believed, suffer a set-back. Business-men connected with the Formosan sugar industry are therefore urging the members of the Diet interested in Formosan sugar millsto use their influence with the Government to withdraw the proposal. In the opinion of the sugar-refining companies in Japan, the san sugar may serve to restore the Dai Nippon Sugar Refining Company, but some other measure is required to effect a radical improvement in the sugar industry as a whole. For this reason, the companies are not disposed to edly the Formosan sugar-industry has made rapid strides, but if the excise is fairly imposed, circumstances it is regarded as probable that the Government will follow one of two courses. The Osaka Mainichi reports that the For-

mosan sugar which began to come in last Already about 23,000 bags have arrived in tal mill in Formosa Y13.40 to Y13.50 per picul. tinues to come in. In Formosa the season is late this year and with the crop of sugar cane now being refined, the output of sugar in Formoss will show an increase.

ALBXANDRA CINEMATOGRAPH.

THE ART OF KISSING. There can be little doubt as to the success of the Alexandra Cinematograph in Zetland Street. Last Wednesdaynight it attracted a considerable audience, who were not restricted to the holpolloi, but attracted an honourable member of the Legislative Council, a local magistrate, a barrister and several other more or less important dignatories, who sat through the entertainment from beginning to end. That in it-'self should prove the excellence and character of the exhibition which has every right to claim for itself the distinction of being the premier show of its kind in Hongkong. The films, as usual, were of a most varied description, combining comedy with pathos, and novelty with absurdity. What amused the average spectator was the extraordinary amount of kissing, of all things, that the "actors" indulged in. Everything that came along had to be kissed by somebody or something. . An erratic individual would get on his knees and kiss a poodle, just to show there was no bad feeling; then he would kiss a passing stranger because the latter had glared at him; an itinerant mountebank would find himself assaulted in an osculatory embrace because he happened to be in the way; if a policeman happened along he was also kissed and as for the kissing of ladies we thank providence that our early days were not spent in kiss-land. The doffing of bats and the bending on one knee, or both if necessary, were comparative trifles, but if anybody suggests that these people do not put in an ordinary day's toil simply because they do not actually work the pictures at the Alexandra will give them the lie direct. It is impossible to say which was the best of the living pictures thrown on the screen, but we should say that the series showing the process which has to be gone is none of the scamping so usually found at those shows, where an interesting story ends steabruptly that nobody can make head or To-night there is another complete

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The twentieth report of the board of directors to the ordinary meeting of shareholders to be held at the company's office, Victoria Buildings, Right Revd. Dr. Lander, the Bishop of Victoria, at noon on Tuesday, the 9th inst., is as folpresiding.

you a statement of the affairs of the company, and balance sheet for the year ending 31st Decamber, 1908.

year, including \$653.06 balance brought forward from last account, after writing off all charges and expenses, amount to \$9,828.90. The direct tors therefore recommend that a dividend of \$1.50 per share, be paid, which, after writing off the directors' and auditors' fees, will leave a batance of \$278.95 to be carried forward to the credit of a new profit and loss account. DIRECTORS.

Mr. H. Pinckney having retired, Ron, Mr. Murray Stewart was appointed in his stead Hon, Mr. Murray Stewart having resigned, Mr. . M. E. Machado was appointed in his stead. These appointments now require confirmation. Messre, A. Rodger and J. M. E. Machado retiers by rotation, but off themselves for re-elec-

The accounts have been audited by Mr. Cox-Edwards who now retires, but offers himself for re-election. T. F. HOUGH,

Chairman; Hongkong, 27th January, 1909. BALANCE SHEET 315T DECEMBER, 1908, Liabilities.

December 31, 1908. Paid-up capital\$180,000.00 Accounts payable..... Dividends outstanding Balance of profit and loss account... \$190,346.73

Assets. December 31, 1908. Cost of property......\$18 ',032.1' Oash / Accounts receivable..... \$190,346.7

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT. u Docember 315*, 1908. To Charges \$ 819.99

Repairs Fire insurance..... Crown reut Commission to agents Balance to be appropriated as follows:---Directors' fees.... \$ 500.00

Auditors' fees Dividend of \$1.50 per share 9,000.00 To be carried to new profit and loss a/c... 278.90

Jan, 1st Dec. 31st 1908, By Undivided profits 1927 653.06

By Rent 15,167.96 By Interest By Scrip fets

THE OPIUM CONFERENCE. INDIAN CRITICISM.

bring about, remarks the Indian Daily News, These international affairs jusually result in sight-seeing and champagne drinking-including, in this case we hope, a whiff or two at the oplum pipe! What has induced Uncle Sum to take so leading a part in the new drama is more than we can understand. Is it to remove the Chinese boycott of American goods, which we thought had died a natural death long ago? San Francisco, we know, recks the meeting of the Sanitary Board last Tuesday with opium and is thick with opium afternoon:dens. But the United States like San Francisco to remain a luridly wicked place so as to provide plenty, shocking reading for the daily newspapers. As regards the various sections of the Commission their agenda seems to be fairly long, and if that pi the United States delegates be similar to the rest they will deal with the following matters : I. To devise means to limit the use of opium in the possession of this country. 2 To ascertain the best means of suppressing opium traffic, if such now exists among the nationals of this Government in the Far East. 3. To be in a position so that when the Commission meets at Shanghai our representatives may be prepared to co-operate with the representatives of participating Powers and with them to offer definite anggestions of measures which these Governments may adopt for the gradual suppression of opium cultivation, traffic, and use within their. Eastern possessions, thus assisting China in her purpose of eradicating the evil from her empire. 4. To be able to inform the whole Commission when it assembles regarding regulations and restrictions in force at present in the delegates' own country, and to formulate and discuss proposals, for amending such regulations in points in which they may be found, in the course of the joint investigation, to affect the production, commerce, use and disadvantages of opium in the Far Rast/ The British delegates are being furnished with instructions on similar lines, but it is not known how far this basis has been accepted by the other participating Governments for the guidance of their delegates. We had a Royal Commission on Opium under Lord Brassoy years ago. We are now having an international commission; but we gravely doubt the results of its deli berations. It may possibly be as useless as the findings of the Brassey Committee.

POSTAL CONTROL IN CHINA.

Postal Administration by the Ministry of Posts tail. The manager, Mr. Frerichs, states that extending to a thousand metres, will be propost-office saving banks -- IV. C. D. News, 1 Marquis Inouys, -- Jopan Chroniols,

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH. KOWLOON.

The annual meeting of Seatholders and Subscribers of the above Church convened in accordance with the Trust Deed was held in the Vestry on the 28th ulto, at 5:30 p.m.,

The accounts for the year 1908 as presented Gentlemen,-The directors now submit to by Rovd. A. J. Stevens and audited by Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., were unanimously accepted; the receipts totalled \$1,435.10 (principalitems being Seat Rents \$380.00, Offertories The balance of profit and less account for the | \$929.79, Donations including Chaplain's fees remitted \$1,019.30) and the expenditure to \$2,389.38, leaving a balance of \$45.72.

The Auditor's honorary service was thank. fully referred to by the Chairman, and the thanks of the meeting were accorded to Sir C. Paul Chater for his interest and assistance, the Auditor elected for the ensuing year being Mr. R. Hayward.

The retiring Vestry (Engineer Captain Fieldler, Messrs. G. W. Eves and R. Packham) B. L. Frost and T. Hunter elected as Vestry

The Chairman after thanking the outgoing Vestry for their past services, requested those elected to use their individual influence with the residents of Kowloon to support the financial needs of the Church in order that satisfactory arrangements might be made to engage the services of a Chaplain in succession to the Revd. A. J. Stevens to whom on the motion of the Bishop the members present expressed their sympathy in the difficulties he has experi-

wishes for his future welfare.

since the departure of Miss Rooks.

OPIUM SUPPRESSION. POPPY CULTIVATION.

In compliance with the request of H.E. Tuan Fang, the Governor of Shantung has wired him the following information regarding the suppression of opium in his province." Over eleven hundred officials, both civil and military, have been examined at the Opium Suppression Bureau in Tsinan Fu and so far as has been ascertained there are 193 Anti-opium Societies in different parts of the province. According to the latest reports 49,573 persons or 60 to 70 per cent, of the opium smokers have been cured of the opium babit. Just lately the regulations of Chihli have been adopted and the police are issuing to smokers tickets without which they cannot buy any opium. There were consumed 242,105 catties of native opium and 6,815 catties of imported opium and 95,679. catties of native opium and \$85 catties of imported opium, during the 33rd year of Kwang Hau and the first ten months of the present year respectively." Thus it will be seen that the consumption of native oplum is 60% and that of imported opium 90% less than the previous year. During the first ten months of this year 52,557 catties of native opium were experted as compared with 72,730 catties. in the year, before. The Tunghai Customs reported that 21,649 cattles of foreign opium were imported and 20,825 cattles of native opium exported during the first eleven months of the present year, against 31,330 and 43,421 catties respectively in the year before. The Kiaochow Customs reported that 1,716 and 14,250 catties of foreign and native opium respectively were imported and 489 catties of pative opium exported during the first eleven months of this year as compared with 1,320, 345 and 12,342 respectively during the previous year. As to the cultivation of the poppy the acreage under cultivation in Tsinan, Tengchow, Tungchang and Yenchow has been reduced by 60 to 70 per cent and that in the opium growing districts of Ichow, Tsaochow and Tsining After all we are beginning to know what the has been reduced by 20, 60 and 70 per cent. International Opium Commission is going to respectively -Shanghal Times.

ASTOR HOUSE. INDEPENDENT WATER SUPPLY.

Correspondence relative to independent water supply for water closets in connection with the above hotel was laid on the table at

The Hop. Mr. E. A. Ilewett minuted :-Personally, I do not approve of the use of water from the major for flushing W. O. I still consider an independent supply should be insisted

Mr. A. Shelton Hooper: - I agree with the minute of the Director of Public Works dated the 21st January, 1909, which is as follows: -1 am unable to say. It has been systematically stipulated by the Board for several years past and it should be possible to ascertain from your recoids when the condition began to be specified. I should think it must be six or seven years ago at least.

2. I agree with your (H. S. D.) view of the matter. The Board may be disposed to waive the condition under the circumstances stated, The Hon, Registrar-General:-Without going back on the principle of insisting upon an independent water supply, the present application might be granted. It is only a substitution of good W.C.'s for bad ones already in

existence.

Mr. R. O. Hutchison (20,1.09):- Can you-(D.P.W.) tell me when "independent water supply" started? 2. It seems hard that when he is trying to

put the improvements he has to put a fresh water supply when he is only using the same amount of water as before. Mr. Adam Gibson;-I .can find no ruling in this Office re "independent water supply."

FORMOSAN SUGAR.

WITHDRAWAL OF SPECIAL PRIVILEGES.

A Tokyo dispatch to the Asaki reports that

the Government has given strict instructions to the Formosan Government to withdraw the special privilege accorded to sugar produced in Formosa and to impose excise in rigid conformity with the provisions of law. Sugar produced in Formosa is generally of medium quality, and corresponds to the third With a view to the recovery of the control of quality specified by law. This is liable to excise at the rate of Y8.50 per picul, but by the tail of its meaning. The Alexandra films are, and Communications, the following measures special privilege extended to the Formosan as we have said before, clear, steady and life- are being proposed. (1) A French Official product, the excise imposed on the latter has will be appointed as Advisor, with a liberal bitherto not been more than Y3, the amount change of programme, which we will not de- salary, but his powers will be strictly defined. payable on the first quality or crude, sugar. (2) The Chief Postal Administration Office will Under this protective policy, the original cost next week one of the best films yet shown, revert to the Ministry's control. (3) Postal of Formosan sugar does not exceed Yo.50 per schools will be established for the training picul, including Y3 excise and Y6.50 for produced for the first time, i'it is certainly an of competent men for service. (4) Several ducing expenses and freight. The scheme printing offices will be organized to print of the sugar-refining companies in Formosa postage stamps and railway tickets. (5) The has now been frustrated. They hoped, it is foreign Diplomatic Body will be urged to said, to take contracts to sell their production bring about the closure of all foreign. Post at about Y13.50, reap the profit of Y4 on each

MACAO'S DELIMITATION.

APPOINTMENT OF CHINESE COMMISSIONER.

[From Our Own Correspondent.] Canton, 3rd February.

For some time past and on several occasions the Chinese officials have been anxious to negotiate with the Government of the Portuguesa Colony of Macao with a view to clearly define the boundary lines between that Colony and Chinese territory." Accordingly, a map has been forwarded to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at Peking showing the limits of the foreign sattlement, for the Board's information, It is now reported that H.E. Ko Yu Him has been appointed by the Imperial Government, with instructions to conduct' negotiations in connection with the delimitation of Macao.

THE OPIUM OURSTION.

"The Secretary of the Society for the Suppression of the Opium Trade, with the approval of were re-elected, and Messrs. H. T. Richardson, the Representative Board of British Anti-Opium Societies, has sent a letter to the Foreign Ministers of the countries taking part in the International Commission to be held at Shanghai next month. After recapitulating the history of the opium question, and the measures which have been adopted in various parts of the world for its solution, the letter continues :- "Western civilisation cannot but sympathise profoundly with China in her supreme effort to free heiself from this enervating and demoralising scourge. The European nations having colonies or protectorates in the enced during his Chaplaincy and their cordial | East cannot evade the duty of keeping pace with China. We trust that they will not con-A vote of thanks was accorded to Miss tent thomselves with this, but regard them-Lesberil for her honorary services as Organist selves as bound in honour to set the example"

of speedy and effective probibition." During the period of prohibited exports. stores of opium have been accumulating at Bombay. "Some relief has been experienced by the sailing of the P. and O. steamer Devanha for China. It is believed she carries one of the biggest, if not the biggest, shipment ever made, estimated to be of the value of-as much as £800,000.

> A WANCHAI COMPLAINT. NOXIOUS SHARKS' FINS,

The following letter over the signature of several residents complaining of the offensive smell from sharks' fins stored in a godown in Observation Place, Wanchai, was considered at the meeting of the Sanitary Board last Tuesday afternoon!-

"Merville," 163, Wanchai Road, 5th January, 1909.

Dr. Pearce, Sanitary Department. Dear Sir.-We shall be obliged by you bringing this petition before the Banitary Board, to have the storage of sharks' fins removed from the godown in Observation Place, Wanchai, the odour from same being very offensive.

The Registrar-General minuted:-The amell. is certainly offensive.

· LANDSLIP IN JAVA.

LOSS OF SIX HUNDRED LIVES REPORTED NEW LAKES FORMING AND EARTH STILL MOVING.

"We (Straits Times) have already given some details of the disaster in Java, and take the following account from the Java Times, of the

16th ultimo:-The landslip at Pendialoe, about 27 miles from Tasikmalaja, is a calamity. It is reported that a group of three large Kampongs has been covered, and 300 men, buried alive, the earth being 30 metres high. The valley is filled up with mud and clay, over'a distance of one and a balf paal. The names of the three villages are Tibochochan, Waroengsitoe and Telok Bangoe. A part of Mount Kentjana came down, breaking the biggest trees like metches. Only one man, one woman and two children were saved.

11 2 1 1

The ground is still working, and tons of earth are still slipping down. Rescue work is so dangerous as to be almost impossible at this moment, and there is also danger from the dead bodies. The event took place in the early morning of December 29. About a month ago the people had been warned by a great rent in the mount, about one metre wide and eight metres deep. Here and there new lakes have been formed by the stream rushing down from

The Official Gazette reports 37 men to have escaped, though not without injury. An iron bridge was also carried away, and

a new road, at some distance must be traced. The assistant Resident of Galoch is trying to give all possible assistance. Further particulars of the landslip show the

errible nature of the calamity. The loss of life runs into hundreds, the latest estimate reaching 600. In one village, of the inhabitants, over 490 in number, 453 perished. Subscriptions have been raised for the benefit of the survivors at Batavia and elsewhere.

Crowds flock to the spot to view the horrible sight. The earth covering the corpses lies in such heaps that removing the dead is out of the question. The stench is so noisome that a pestilence is feared.

. HOLE IN A MOUNTAIN. Dogs and beasts of prey feed upon the

corpses exposed to view. A Government engineer sent to the spot reports that there is no more danger. In the side of the mountain where the earth

slipped, there is a fearful pit about-two miles in diameter resembling a crater. Looking down from the top, a spectator can see deep water at the bottom of the pit. No one dares to descend into the pit for fear

lest the earth on the sides may give way. The post road in the valley is impassable. and a new one will have to be marked out. The natives, practical as they are, have already made a footpath, along which coolies and foot passengers can easily find their way, though it

THE JOHORE OPIOM FARM.

A short time ago, we stated that the Johore Opium and Spirit Farm was held by the Singapore Oplum Farmers and lost heavily. The. farmers asked for a reduction, but the Johore Government refused to grant a reduction sufficient to cover the expenses, and took over the farm, and worked it on the Johore Government's account. The new arrangements were tried for a few months, but still the farm did not pay. and the Johore Government have now asked the farmers to work the farm again at a lower rent. This rent is now put at \$77,500 per month, which is \$10,000 less than the old rent. It is considered satisfactory that the old arrangements have been reverted to, as it is always well for the Johore and Singapore farms to be in the same hands .- Straits Timet.

Telegrains.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

CURRENCY QUESTION. GOLD STANDARD FAVOURED. [By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 29th January. It is the wish of the Prince Regent to adopt the gold standard of currency for China. it

This being so, the issue of the new coins (Kuping tuels) has been deferred

OPIUM-CONKERENCE.

TUAN FANG IN SHANGHAL [Hy courtery of the heun, Po."]

Shunghai, 29th January, Viceroy Tuan Fang is due in Shanghai to-day

Every preparation has been made for the opening of the International Opium Conference on the 1st Feb

TANG SHAO-YI.

ARRIVAL IN LONDON.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung I'o."]

Peking, 29th January. telegram has been received from H.E. Tang Shao-yi reporting his arrival in London on the 27th

The despatch further states that the ambassador will shortly proceed to France and Germany.

WAIWUPU.

PRESIDENT DENOUNCED.

[By courtesy of the " houng Fo."]

Peking, 29th January. A certain censor has denounced Liang Tung-yen on the ground of incompetency to discharge his duties as president of the Waiwupu, as he is alleged to be a confirmed opium smoker.

Grand Councillors. Na Tung and Luk Chun-lum, however, strongly support H E. Liang.

FENGTIEN.

ABOLITION OF GOVERNORSHIP. [By courtesy of the " Sheung Po."]

Peking, 29th January. It is proposed by the Central Government to abolish the post of Governor in Fenguen.

GREAT FIRE AT TAI-SHA-TAU.

FORTY FLOWER BOATS DESTROYED.

560 GIRLS AND 300 OTHERS LOSE THEIR

[From Our Own Correspondent.] Shameen, 1st February,

At ten o'clock on Saturday night, a tremendous conflagration broke out at the pleasure resort of Taisha-tau.

Over forty flower boats were burnt to the water's edge. Five hundred and sixty girls and

about 300 others lost their lives.

[By courtesy of the " Shoung Po."]

Canton, 31st January. On the night of the 30th inst., between 9 and 11 o'clock, a fire in the North and South. broke out in Choy Kee's flower-boat

at Tai-sha-tau. The entire fleet of flower-boats was destroyed.

The number of those who have perished in the flames and others who have been injured is large.

stitutions, oilicials and the Water tions will submit their report on the Police proceeded to Tai-sha-tau 5th inst.

covered.

to be recovered.

INTERNATIONAL OPIUM COMMISSION.

TUAN FANG UPHOLDS MONOPOLY SYSTEM. CHIMESE GOVERNMENT DETERMINED TO

SUPPRESS OPIUM HABIT, [From Our Own Correspondent.]. Shanghai, 1st February,

Opium Commission at the Palace Hotel to-day.

The attendance was limited to the official delegates representing Europe and America, and the gentlemen of the Press.

The Viceroy, in the course of a lengthy and impressive introductory address, extolled the monopolistic system in dealing with the sale of opium and urged that the special treaties in this connection should be: revised in order that the monopoly principle might be adopted by

His Excellency emphasised the sincerity of China in her determina--tion-to suppress the opium habit.

At the conclusion of the Viceroy's Downger. speech the French Consul made application to the effect that the proceedings of the Commission should be conducted through the medium of the French language.

The Russian Consul seconded. No action, however, was taken on the motion and the point still remains undecided.

Henceforth the deliberations of the delegates will be conducted in to Peking. private.

Bishop Brent, of Manila, was elected to preside over the meetings of the Commission.

JAPAN AND GERMANY. AN IMPROBABLE REPORT.

[By courtery of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 31st January. The Waiwupu learns that an alliance is about to be formed between Japan and Germany.

Great interest is evinced by the Government of China in watching: the progress of negotiations.

MISSIONARY INVASION.

[By courtesy of the " Shoung Po."]

Peking, 31st January. . The British Minister in Peking: has applied for permission for missionaries to proceed to Tibet for the purpose of evangelisation.

> GRAND COUNCILLOR DENOUNCED.

SON'S ALLEGED MISCONDUCT: · [By courtesy of the "Sheung Fo."]

Peking, 31st January. luk Chin-lum, one of the Grand Councillors, has been denounced for permitting his son to misconduct himself and to receive bribes.

PRINCE CHING: DESIROUS OF RETIRING.

[By courtery of the "Shoung Po."]

Peking, 31st January Prince Ching is displeased with

ing Hau Shi-chang The Prince himself is desirous of retiring shortly, but the Prince Re-

gent urges him not to do so. PROVINCIAL VICEROY.

NO CHANGE IN THE NORTH AND SOUTH.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 31st January. There is no intention to make any changes regarding the Viceroyships

CHAN PIK. PROBABLE REMOVAL FROM OFFICE.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 31st January... The Commission appointed to in-The Red Cross Society, Canton vestigate the irregularities in the representatives of the charitable in- Ministry of Posts and Communica-

where the scene presented by the | Chan Pik, the president, will be holocaust was simply heart-rending. removed from office and his place Over 170 bodies, charred and will probably be filled by either singed beyond recognition, and Wong Ka-sik, ex-Minister to the some partially burnt, have been re- Court of St. James's; Liu Hoi-wan (Commissioner who concluded the Many other dead bodies remain | Mackay Treaty), Prince Lun Pui, or Prince Chop Chun.

MEMORIALS.

FOLLOWING FORMER PRECEDENTS.

[By courtery of the "Sheung Po."]

Poking, 31st January. The Prince Regent proposes to follow the example set up by the late Emperor in 1898 by allowing His Excellency Vicercy Tuan the people-to-present memorials International I direct to the Throne:

A certain Grand Councillor, howver, succeeded in dissuading him from giving effect to the proposal.

REFORM PARTY. PROPOSAL TO GRANT PARDON.

[By courtesy of the "Shoung Po."]

Peking, 1st February. The Prince Regent proposes to grant pardon to the members of the Reform [i.e., Kang Yu-wei's] party. Grand Councillor Chang Chihtung, however, is of opinion that the proposal should not be carried into effect at the present juncture, as the step would be tantamount to a vote of censure on the late Empress Grand

EX-VICEROY SHUM. SUMMONED TO PEKING.

[By courtery of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 1st February. The Central Government has summoned Shun Chun-lisen, ex-Viceroy of Canton, by telegraph, to proceed

given the appointment as president; Ex-centor Chin Kai-lum. of the Ministry of Posts and Communications.

> CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

LOAN AGREEMENT. [By courtery of the " Sheung Po."]

Peking, 2nd February. The agreement (with the British and Chinese Corporation) for the loan for the construction of the Hunan-Hupeh section of the Canton-Hankow Railway will be signed.

FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS. TRANSLATIONS FOR THE REGENT · [By courtery of the " Sheung Po."]

on the 10th inst.

Peking, 2nd-February. The Prince Regent has given instructions to the Grand Council to: have eight secretaries every-day to read the (foreign) newspapers, and make translations for his perusal.

> THREE EASTERN PROVINCES:

VICEROY'S PROPOSED RE-TIREMENT.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 2nd February. H.E. Hsu Chi-chang has applied. for leave to retire.

The Prince Regent was prepared to-grant_it.

Upon Grand Councillors Tsai Cluk and Luk Chin-lum pointing: the Chinese men-of-war in the harbour. A out that, in view of the importance the Prince Regent's idea of dismiss- of the questions relating to the Three Eastern Provinces, that are still pending, it would not be advisable to make a change in the Vicerovalty, His Imperial Highness altered his

> The Regent has asked Viceroy Hsu to remain at his post.

CHINESE NATIONAL BONDS.

PROPOSED ISSUE.

[By courtesy, of the " Sheung Po."] Peking, 3rd February:

It was proposed by the Ministry of Posts and Communications to issue national bonds at an early date: The scheme has been deferred owing to

representations by the Board of Revenue.

CHIHLI PROVINCE. TLS, 4,000,000 SAVING.

[By courtesy of the "Sheing Po."] Peking, 3rd February. The retrenchment effected in the cost of

administration in Chihli Province implies a saving of over four million tacls a year.....

YUAN SHIH-KAI. PROPOSES TO TOUR ABROAD.

[By courlesy of the" Shoung Po."]

Peking, 3rd February. Yuan Shih-kai has expressed his intention of proceeding abroad on a tour in the second

He cabled his plan in consultation with the President of a certain Ministry, who strongly advises him not to carry his idea into effect.

YUAN HAK-TENG. RESIGNATION CONTEMPLATED.

[By courlesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 3rd February. Yuan Hak-teng, son of Yuan Shib-kal, is

determined to resign.

FOREIGN. MINISTERS' AUDIENCE.

CEREMONIAL OBSERVANCE. [By coursesy of the " Shoung Po."]

Peking, 4th February. The Central Government has notified the Foreign Ministers in Peking as to the ceremoniel observances at the audience to be granted by the Prince Regent.

The Ministers propose to represent that the ceremonies be done away with; they have a the same time telegraphed to their respective Governments for instructions in the matter In the meantime, the audience has been

LETTER AND PETITION BOXES. [By courlesy of the " Shoung Po."]

AN INNOVATION.

Peking, 4th February. The Prince Report bas had a wooden box put up into which any of the common people will be allowed to drop petitions or letters. The guards are not permitted to preven anyone from making use of the box,

EX-CENSOR RECALLED. CHIN KAI-LUM SUMMONED BY THE REGENT.

[By courtery of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 4th February. The Prince Regent has twice instructed its table. It is rumoured that he will be Grand Councillor Chang Chih-tung to summon

STAMP DUTY.

ENFORCEMENT ABOLISHED.

[By courtery of the "Sheung Po,"] Peking, 4th February. The Grand Councillors have decided to de

away with the proposal for the enforcement of a stamp duty. The office established at Tientsin for the purpose has been closed.

CHINESE OFFICIALS.

NEW TITLES PROPOSED. [By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 4th February. A certain Grand Councillor has applied for permission to bring into operation the ner titles of officials, but the Prince Regent points out that as long as the evils (attached to th respective offices) are not eradicated, a me

change of titles will effect no goods. OPIUM CONFERENCE.

RETURN OF VICEROY TUAN FANG. [By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Shanghai, 4th February. His Excellency Viceroy Tuan Fang, principal Chinese Imperial Commissioner at the In-

ternational Opium Conference, will return to Nanking on the 5th inst. the Taotai Tsai, Mr. Li, the City Magistrate, provinces.

and Mr. Pao, Mixed Court Magistrate. way carriage across the platform to the point where His Excellency's private carriage was in

A delegation of about fifty officials in their official robes, had been admitted to the platform to meet His Excellency when he stepped off the railway carriage. Mr W. U. Pope, the General Manager of the Shanghai-Nanking. Railway, and deputies from the Shanghai Taotai, accompanied H.E. Tuan Fang on the journey from Soochow. On His Excellency's arrival several of the Railway's officials were introduced to him by Mr. Pope. H.E. Cheng, Provincial Treasurer of Kiangsu province, another Commissioner to the Opium Conference, was also a passenger on the same

After the usual formalities, H.E. proceeded in his private carriage to the Foreign Office, Bubbling Well Road. As his carringe departed, the Chinese marine band played a few selection of patriotic music]

FATALITY IN SHANGHAL GERMAN CONSUL'S CLERK KILLED.

A TRAMCAR ACCIDENT. [From Our Own Correspondent.] Shanghai, 5th February,

. 3.45 p.m. # . Mr. K. Zimmer, clerk at the German Consulate; was killed in a tramear accident last

LADY LUGARD'S HEALTH.

Yesterday's bulletin states that Her Excellency Lady Lugard remains in about the same condition since the last report, but with

tendency towards improvement. Her Excellency Lady Lugard's condition has slightly; improved during the last 48 hours,

To-day's bulletin states that Her Excellency Lady Lugard's condition continues to show alight improvement. Her Excellency Lady Lugard's condition shows satisfactory progress, reports Dr. G. P.

Jordan. H.R. Viceroy Tuan Fang hast dispatched a of the International Opium Conference ha or entertainments and asking the Taotai to due to the fact that the period of one hundred days for state moutaing has not expired.

INTERNATIONAL OPIUM COMMISSION.

OPENING CEREMONY.

The following report is taken from N. C. D. News of 2nd inst.:- The opening of the International Opium Commission yestorday attracted considerable attention in Settlement. It was the principal topic of conversation during the day, and the large crowd hat assembled outside the doors of the Palace Hotel to witness the atrival and departure of he Chinese officials and the delegates was a convincing proof of the widespread interest which was taken in the event.

The hour fixed for the opening ceremony was 11 a.m. and most of the delegates were on the scene of their future labours well ahead ime. The Viceroy himself set a good example n this respect. His Excellency's brougham, escorted by Sikh troopers and a detachment of native police on their unkempt but sturdy ponies, arrived at the hotel entrance at 10.45. From then until 11 there was a constant stream of arrivals; and both the electric lifts of the hotel were working at full pressure to carry all

the visitors to the top floor. The room in which the Commission meets is a commodiaus chamber at the East and of the new block, down a corridor opposite the main dining room. In close proximity are the offices of the American and Chinese Delegations, in the latter of which the Vicercy remained until

the time for the ceremony arrived. The session hall of the Commission is suitably furnished for the occasion with comfortable chairs and about twenty baize-covered tables, while the walls of the room are hung with the national flags of the respective dele-Seats were allocated by lot, each nationality drawing from a box the number of

Attendance at the opening ceremony was native and foreign press were admitted.

was the signal for all present to rise to their Vicercy invited his audience to be seated. A vours to thresh out this question. photograph of the assembly was then taken, after which, in low tones H.E. Tonn Fang ex- of this Conference will be to consider plained the reason of his presence. He rose to the question of putting a stop to the his feet when reading the Decree appointing him High Commissioner for the special purpose of opening the Commission, and everyone in the room stood until the reading of the Imperial mandate was finished. Another wave of the Viceregal hand and the audience resumed their seats. The Viceroy himself sat down adjusted his spectacles, and then in 'almos inaudible tones began to read his address few seconds he appeared to gain confidence and raised his voice, so that most of his words could be head throughout the room. casionally he paused in his reading, had a ried consultation with one of his staff, and altered some phrase that was not to his liking. The speech was read from a crumpled manuscript, in which several corrections and addi-

tions had already been made." Having concluded the reading of his speech the Viceroy called upon Taotai Wan to read the English translation, and a minute or two later was engaged in audible conversation

with a member of his staff; Taolai Wan-came to the front of the platform, and read the translation of the Viceroy's address in loud clear tones. The translation

rend was as follows: [H.E Tunn Fang, the Viceroy of Nonking, an Imperial Edict was issued prohibiting the only to be apprehended that in putting into who is acting as the High Commissioner from cultivation and use of Opium-throughout the effect the law for this prohibition it may conthe Chinese Government on the International Empire within the period of ten years. Ac- flict with certain clauses of the treaties. If is Opium Commission, arrived at Shaughai by cording to a Report from the Ministry con- my hope that this Conference will carefully idspecial train from Southow at 3.15 p.m. to-day cerned the result of an inquiry into the quest vestigate the matter beforehand so" that reports the China Gaselle of 30th ult. A vast tion shows that up to the present progress has there, may be 'no misunderstandings in the crowd of spectators had assembled at the Rail- been made in reducing the area under cultiva- future. In this my speech I do not know.

There were at least a thousand people as- has been cultivated in the Kiangnan portion of ready to receive such suggestions as may be sembled at the railway station to greet this Kinegen province, has been now reduced by instructive to me from this honourable assemdistinguished visitor. The station had been eighty per cent while it is on record that from bly, whereby I shall indeed be fortunate. Thereprettily decorated for the occasion with bunt- the six provinces of Shansi, Yunnan, Fukien, fore, I now declare this Conference open. ing. The official entrance to the Station was Anhui, Honan and Heilungkinng, or Northern lined on both sides with Consumbles from the Marchuria, memorials have been presented to been read, M. Rutard, Consul-General and Paoshan Police Force and blue-jackets from the Throne reporting that the cultivation of the Senior Commissioner for France role, and adpoppy will be entirely stopped by the winter of carpet had been laid from the exit of the rail. the present year in the above provinces Even more than that, the gentry and merchants of the various provinces of the Empire have everywhere started ancieties to exhort and assist opium smokers to get sid of the baneful habit. For instance, we have an Association in Fukien province known as the Anti-Poison Society which has been making considerable progress in its campuign against the drug.

Indeed, from the present nutlook, together with the state of public opinion throughout our Empire, there are great hopes that the consumption of opium can be stopped inentirely before the end of the prescribed limit

To-day it is my good fortune to be present at this International Conference, having been proceedings. I am convinced that the countries of the world recognize the benevolence and philanthropy which have led to the gathering | sion held its first session in camera." After the of the present Conference in the interests of election of Bishop Brent as Chairman, Mr. F. civilization, and I may state that the people of | W. Carey, of the Imperial Maritime Customs, our whole Empire are most grateful for it. It was appointed Secretary and M. Leon do will need more eloquence than mine fittingly | Giéter, Assistant Secretary of the Commission, to express the cordial welcome with which our ? It is understood that the question of making country bails: the inauguration of this Inter- the deliberations bilingual will be decided by national Opium Conference, but I may take this opportunity, first, respectfully to tender the thanks of my Government and that of the people of this Emp're to the American Government for initiating the movement which has brought about this Conference, and, next, to thank the Governments of the various countries

here represented for so heartily joining in it. legates, also in the Palace Hotel. As the Representative of the whole Empire, I beg leave to give this Conference some of our ideas on the subject in view.

I may be permitted to express my belief that this Conference will be principally guided by feelings of reason, benevolence and philanthropy in its desire to eradicate a poison and a of the sale of the drug will prevent the Gov. 15th ultime. ernment from learning the number of pertelegram to the Shanghai Taotal stating that sons suffering from the habit, nor can it during his stay in Shanghai for the opening put into effect any laws for the suppres. THE high officials in the Peking Government sion of opium consumption. Mr. Letch, Coun- have been consultar with one noother with will not be able to participate in any barquets cittor of the British Legation in Peking, has regard to following the example of the Throne, stated-"Whether China can completely obtain which has contributed Tie, 50,000 to the stiller decline all invitations on his behalf. This is the good she seaks, without government con- of sufferers from the lighten earthquake. It is trol of opium, both native-grown and imported. proposed that each should make woontribution is somewhat doubtful," an opinion which gains to the fund,

my deep admiration for his wisdom and farsightedness and merity our sincere thanks for his warm sympathy in our endeavours. What, however, is to be apprehended is that Chinese merchants importing opium may claim that such a step will be contrary to former treaties and be disadvantageous to their trade and so oppose it, thereby preventing China from putting into effect a proper control over opium and the spread of the opium prohibition throughout the country. Thus not only will it not agree, with the sincere intentions first expressed by the British Government to give every assistance to China but also be a bindrance to the movement initiated by the American Government; nor will it chable the various countries, represented in this Conforence to show their unanimity in assisting this Conference, to solve the questions before it. This is a matter to be regretted, indeed, and it is my carnest hope that this Conference will thoroughly go into this matter during its

It was at first intended to limit the abolition of opium in the Empire to ten years, but the various provinces have been able so to reduce. the cultivation of the puppy that it would seem; that this cultivation may be entirely stopped within the next couple of years. Moreover the sale of prepared opium has also been rapidly reduced to over one half, so that we may certainly be able entirely to stop the sale and consumption of the native-grown oplum within the prescribed limit of ten years. With the complete stoppage of our native-grown opium it would follow that the importation of the foreign drug will also stop as a natural son quenct. Such being the case the people of my country will have reason to congratulate themselves on what has gone before and this we will owe to the assistance given by the British Government and to the labours of the American Government in initiating the movement which brought about this Conference. On the other hand the attempts of the Government to supstrictly limited. Only the delegates, the Vice: press opium are hampered by existing treaties. toy's suite and a few representatives of the Should a way be found by which such clauses in the treaties that restrict the freedom of my The entrance of China's High Commissioner | Government in its work of abolishing the consumption of the drug in the Empire may be feet, and they remained standing while the got over, so that we may succed in accomplish-Viceroy, excerted by the members of his For- ing our great and important task-fortunate eign Department, threaded his way across the indeed will it be for our Government and the room, and mounted the Chairman's dais. Taking people of this Empire. It is my earnest hope his seat, with a graceful sweep of his hand the that this Conference will use its best ended-

On the whole, since the main object consumption of opium, tortunate indeed will it be for the whole world if by the labours of the Conference a way be found to shorten the limit and bring about the abblition of opium at an early date. I do not think that national interests and division of races will be brought forward and produce difficulties between our countries, thereby hampering the work of oplum abolition.

What is the meaning of the phrase "to seek for gain and yet fear to overcome difficulties? The honourable gentlemen who are present this day as members of the Conference have all been selected by their respective Governments for their benevolence, philanthropy and same. Since such is the case, I am certain that no one amongst this distinguished assembly will act contrary to the benevolent and enlightened objects which have brought them together here. I will therefore be the first to declare to this Conference that the Government and people of my country are determined to succeed in their object and will not by any means turn axide

from accomplishing the task before them. As to the methods to be employed in accomplishing this end, the main idea will be to prohibit the cultivation of the poppy, the sale of Gentlemen.-On the 20th of September, 1906, the drug and the consumption thereof. It is way Station to ment His Excellency including tion of the poppy plant in the various whether I have been successful in gainling the approval of the honourable gentle-As a matter of fact, the area where the poppy men of this distinguished assembly, but I am

Immediately after the Viceroy's speech had dressing the Viceroy in French, preferred a request that French should be the official language of the Commission. He referred to the Waiwupu's order that the French tongue should be the official medium of diplomatic intercourse, and asked that, if not the language of the Commission, it should be placed on an equality with English in its deliberations.

M. Kleimenow, Consul-General for Russia, stated that this proposal had his hearty support. When the matter was explained to the Viceroy he appeared to be unwilling to decide such a knotty question off-hand, but at once rose and left the room. He superintenda ed personally the alterations in his manuscript in the Chinese Reception Office, and then returned to his carriage and drove away. As he was leaving, the applause that greeted the appointed by Imperial Rescript to open the election of Bishop Breat to the position of Chairman of the Commission could be heard. Immediately the Viceroy left the Commis-

> a sub-committee. After the transaction of formal business the Commission adjourned until 2 p.m. to-day. .In the evening the delegates and the Consplar Body were entertained to dinner by the Chinese Officials, but the Viceroy was unable to be present. This evening a dinner will be given to the Commission by the American de-

> > ROWING.

The Victoria Recreation Club are holding bane to mankind. This being universally another four-oared scratch race to take place recognized, it becomes us to put aside all on Saturday afternoon, the 27th instant; the prejudices, of nationality and race and be course will be exactly the same, viz., from guided salely by that world-wide philan. Kellet Island to North Phint; Quite a big thropy and enlightenment which have brought number of oarsmen have put their names, about this International Conference. For down those that have not done so are remindinstance, the manner in which the Gov- ed that entries close to morrow afternoon, emments of the countries concerned have when the crews will be picked, so that comset about to stop the consumption of opium in petitors will have at least three weeks and a their colonies and dependencies such as For- half for -training. We understand it is the mosa, Annam, the Philippine Islands, Java, etc., intention of the V. R. C. Boathouse Committee. has been to undertake the monopoly of the sale to select only four crews. As doubtless the of opium therein, a procedure which China best men will be selected, some good racing is alone has not yet put into actual force. As a again anticipated. Practically the whole of matter of fact, the more prohibition of opium the names down at present include members were without the Government having the monopoly | who competed in the last scratch race on the

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The Peak Murder.

INTERESTING POINT OF LAW.

B TRANSLATION OF EVIDENCE MECESSARY? A very interesting point of law was raised before a Full Court, comprised of the Chief Justice (Sir Francis Piggott) and Mr. Justice

Gomperts (Puisne Judge) when Mr. H. G Calthrop submitted that no evidence could be legal unless prisoners knew what that evidence was (i e. the evidence had already been translated to them in case of their being illiterat or communicated to them if they were deaf and dumb). The case was that in which three men it may be remembered, were tried for murder, of which, one was discharged and the sentences on the other two reserved. Mr. Calthrop appeared for the two prisoners, instructed by Ma R. D. Atkinson (of Messys, Deacon, Looker and Dencon) while the Hon. Mr. W. Rees-Davies (Attorney-General) with whom was Mr. F. B. Bowley, of the Crown Solicitor's Office, represented the Crowo.

Mr. Calthrop said that the point in the case was whether the jury were entitled to give had not been translated to the prisoners. The evidence had been given by fourteen witnesses for the prosecution, of which four gave the evidence in English and the remaining ten in Punti.

The Attorney-General did not admit any of the allegations. The Chief Justice-The question is whether

the evidence was material or not. Mr. Calthrop-It does not matter whether the evidence was material or not, so long as was evidence at all. In this case, no evidence was translated in Hok-lo. The indictment was translated in Hok-Io. One witness, a Chinese constable, was asked whether he didn't tell the prisoners they were charged with murder. He works Company to provide a free supply of spoke in Punti, of which the prisoners could hardly understand two words out of ten. Therefore no translation was made. I submit that the prisoners cannot be convicted on any but legal evidence (f.e., only evidence which the law can allow to the jury). In civil cases, admissions can be made by Counsel or prisoners. In criminal case, no admissions can be made. strikes me that previous to 1836, Counsel wer not allowed to appear on behalf of prisoners in falony cases, Therefore, all evidence was taken strictly. No alteration has since been made in the Law of Evidence. All evidence which was left to the jury must be evidence which the prisoner heard himself or which has been communicated to him by signs (in case he is deaf and dumb).

After quoting authorities on the subject. Mr Calthrop continued to say that whether the prisoners were defended by Counsel or not, it was just as much necessary to translate the evidence to them. A prisoner is always entitled to make a statement before any proceedings are taken against him. It was impossible for him to give any explanations of circumstances which may appear against him unless He heard the evidence. The local Ordinance stipulated that when a case came before a Magistrate, the evidence, when necessary, should be translated ato the prisoner, Under the Evidence Ordinance of 1889, when evidence is taken with a view to committal, the depositions should be read- over to him, and, if necessary, translated. Unless he heard the evidence, he could not make any adequate

Mr. Justice Comperts:—I think you will find: the words "If desired by the accused."

Mr. Calthrop finally submitted that if evid ence is left which is not to be left it is no evidence, even if there are no objections on the bart of the accused. In principle, the verdict of the jury in the present case could not stand. Neither Counsel for the pri soner nor the prisoner himself, can, at any rate in criminal evidence, waive any irregularity in the evidence. The presence of Counsel did not affect the matter. The last point was that if any evidence was left which ought to hav been taken, the conviction must be quashed.

The Attorney-General held that this was no question of law, and after a lengthy citing of authorities, the case, was adjourned for further consideration.

THE LATE MR. J. M. A. DA SILVA'S WILL.

A FRIENDLY ACTION. A very interesting case which was described as a friendly action was brought before the Chief Justice in the Supreme Court last Monday afternoon. This was no originating summons brought by the plaintiff (Jean Maria Place da. Silva) against the defendant (Mari Antonia Place da Silva) for determination by Court of some questions upon the construction of the will of the late J. M. A. da Silva. The action, as stated by Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C. on behalf of the plaintiff, is a friendly one. Sie Henry Berkeley, Kic, who was assisted by Mr. H. K. Holmes, appeared for the plaintiff, while Mr. H. E. Pollack, K.C., with Mr. Gomes (of the firm of Otto Kong Sing) represented the defendant.

Following are the questions: 1. What estate or interest does the defendant take in the chattels and effects mentioned in the 5th paragraph of the will of the said João Maria Antonia da Silva, deceased.

2. If the defendant takes a life interest in the said chattels and effects (determinable on re-marriage) what, if any, inventory should be signed or undertaking as to safe custody should be given by her in respect thereof. 14. What estate or interest does the defend-

ant take in the Testator's leasehold properties. 4. If the defendant takes a life interest in such leasehold properties (determinable on temarriage) is she entitled to the enjoyment of the whole thereof in specie or should the plaintiff, as executor, take the rents and profits thereof (excepting such messuage as may for the time being be occupied by the defendant) and pay the same, after deducting Crown rents, rates, ordinary repairs, insurance and other

goings, to the defendant. c. What estate or interest does the defendant take in the shares of the Testator in Public Companies, and what, if any, transfers of such shares should be made by the executor.

What person or persons should have the custody of the Testator's collection of coins referred to in the baid will.

The case was adjourned. THE EXPEDITION TO TIBET.

ITS COST TO INDIA.

· A return was issued on 24th Dec. as to the cost of the military operations undertaken on the Indian frontiers and elsewhere between 1899 and 1908. For the mission to Tibet 5,200 Boundry Commission 3,500 troops were em. Hongkong this evening. played, at a cost of 6,429,000 rupees.

The question of a contribution by the British Treasury towards the cost of the Commission is still under consideration.

THE Viceroy in Fukien has deputed Taotai Hu Chih-cheng to attend the International Opium Conference in Shanghal. Two deputies were people of the province.

CANTON RIVER HOLOCAUST

OFFICIAL REPORT.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Canton, 4th February. With reference to the big fire in the flowerboats at Tai-sha-tay on the 30th ultimo, the latest report submitted to the Viceroy, by the Water Police Authorities states that the total number of crafts burnt is sixty-one, whilst the number. of casualities is still incomplete, but so far as it is ascertained some five hundred corpses, have been recovered and there is every reason to believe that many more still remain to be and the Jewish Synagogue on the South

During the height of the conflagration several persons were arrested for taking advantage of the confusion by robbing the poor victims in distress." After being tried the prisoners were released for want of sufficient proofs to obtain a conviction. One villain was arrested for robbing the dead bodies of the valuables on them.

"Admiral Li Chuo has detailed a gupboat to cruise up and down the river for the purpose of picking up any dead bodies that may be found verdict on evidence which was left to them but | floating and at the same time to keep a strict watch in order to prevent any corpses from being robbed of any valuable property that may be found on them.

A number of corpses is still lying in the vici- Yours, etc., nity of the Water Police Station at the eastern section of the harbour to-day, awaiting to be claimed. Yesterday a dead-body floared up the Shameen creek and was picked up and conveyed to the Fong Pin Hospital,

In consideration of the fact that corpses may float up and down the river, the water becoming thus contaminated and injurious to the health of residents who may use it for potable, purposes the Viceroy has given instructions to the Director of the Canton Wateriresb water for a period of ien days to the peo ple residing along the bund. Several hundred big jars and buckets have been placed in various places, filled with water by the Waterworks company and are offered to the people twice a day. This considerate action of the Viceray is highly appreciated.

The derelicts of the burnt crafts have all been removed and there are now only small pieces of wreckage found floating in the harbour. Numerous complaints have been lodged

against the Water Police for forbidding the admission of sampans and other boats into the vicinity to render assistance to the people in the midst of danger during the occurrence, and it is said proceedings will be taken against the Water Police. Again suggestions have been made by some people that the Water Police without delay. Force should be done away with altogether.

As the outcome of the fire at Tai-sha-tau, the Viceroy has ordered the deportation of the women of the under-world in Canton who are natives of Shanghai.

YAU-MA-TE ARMED ROBBERY,

THE SHOOTING OF LANCE-SERGEANT MILLS

HEARING AT THE MAGISTRACY.

The wave of indignation which passed over Hongkong when the news was made known I that an unprecedented outrage had been perpetrated on Chinese New year Eve by a band of farmed ruffians whereby a policeman met his death and the murderer himself shot down by the dead man's comrade, is doubtless fresh in the minds of many. This afterndon, as a result of the sad incident, seven men were arraigned before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy, charged with the murder of the late Lace-Sergeant Mills Deputy-Superintendent of Police King prosecuted, while the prisoners were undefended. Before proceeding with the chief business of the afternoon, the charge of murder was withdrawn and only that of armed robbery allowed to stand. The only charge of armed robbery was withdrawn in the case of two of the men (3rd and 4th defendants) while one (7th defendant) was discharged.

Li Chun, the keeper of an iron foundry and an engineering establishment, residing at 43, Kennedy Street, Yau-ma-ti, was the first to be called to the witness box. He said that his house was robbed on the night of the 21st January last. He left Hongkong about 8 o'clock that evening and arrived at his shup about an hour later. He entered his shop and began to talk with his assistants (a fokt and an accountant). Between ten and eleven o'clock, five persons entered the shop as they were sitting down. Each of them was armed with a revolver, which they pointed at the inmates, driving them to one side. One of them demanded the keys of the safe, and after searching for them, found them and proceeded to open the safe and appropriate the contents Witness and his two assistants were tied together by the accused. After taking away whatever money they could, they left the shop and started to run. Witness gave chase and shouted "Thieff" . After turning a corner, somebody was heard to blow a whistle, the first defendant soon afterwards being taken linto custody by a Chinese detective. At the time of the robbery, there were two lights burning in the house, one hanging inside the shop and another in the accountant's room. They pointed their revolvers at him and ordered him to maintain sitence on pain of death, ... There were five of them who were carrying out their pelarious plans, but of these, witness was not in a position to identify except one, as he kept chasing him all the time. He could not say which of the accused demanded the safe keys, as they turned his face to the wall. There was about \$4.300 in the house (about \$3,000 in notes and the rest in coins). The reason why he did not deposit the money in a Bank was because he always found it safe in his own house. After the safe had been opened by the burglars and its contents rifled, the account books were found scattered about the floor. Among the goods thus stolen, was a watch, The accountant's evidence was taken and after further depositions, the case was re-

ADMIRAL LAMBION.

VISIT TO MACAO.

Vice-Admiral The Hon. Sir Hedworth Lambton, commander-in-chief, with a party of five, proceeded on his despatch-boat on a visitto Macao this morning. H. M. S. Alacrity left the harbour with naval visitors at 8 o'clock this morning, and was expected off the roadstead at Macao shortly after ten. The party-was to land in the forenoon. At Macao an official reception would be accorded the British Admiral who had been invited to lunch at Government troops were employed, and the approximate House, The return trip will be made this cost was 15,046,000 supees. On the Aden afternoon; the Alacrify is expected back in

A WASHINGTON despatch of January 26 says -Bishop Charles H. Brent of the Philippine Islands has forwarded to Congress a memorial on the subject of the suppression of the opium traffic. The Bishop urges upon Congress the necessity of the United States taking a more active part in the campaign against opium

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondente in this column.]

UPPER CASTLE ROAD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKOND TELEGRAPH." SIR, Residents in the upper level district, especially that section comprised within Conduit and Seymour Roads, have reason to complain against the state in which Uppe Castle Road has been maintained now for little time past. I refer to that portion of the road bounded by Seymour Road on the north Whether through an oversight of the Public Works Department, or to the exhaustion of the financial vote for the maintenance of roads in the city, the fact remains that Upper Castle Road has been allowed to fall into natate of dis repair that should not be telerated to remain so for very much longer. If a P.W.D. executive officer will make it his business to visit the locality, he will discover for himself the need of re-surfacing the broken up parts of the road. The repairs are badly and urgently needed if only to give a smooth surface for the chair coolies who have daily to traverse a steep roadway at all times laborious to negotiate with a heavy burden on one's shoulders.-

RESIDENT. Hongkong, 3rd February, 1909.

CANTON DAY BY DAY

THE BARTHOUAKE IN ITALY. [From Our Own Correspondent,]

Canton, 29th January.

H.E. Viceroy Chang Jen Chun has received from the Italian Consul at .Hongleong telegram, which the Consul expressed his gratitude fire he donations received from the Canton Processial Government and the Chinese public towards the funds for the relief of the sufferers by the recent earthquake calamities in South Italy.

ABORTIVE ATTEMPT TO CREATE TROUBLE Admiral Li Chun has been informed that i Shum Taun village in Namhoi district, belong ing to the clan Choi, there are three forts now in course of construction by the villagers with a view to engage in hostilities with the neighbouring villages. The Admiral has therefore given stringent orders to the gentry of the locality to have the structures demolished

FATAL ACCIDENT. On the 25th instant, two Boys, one thirteen years old and the other fifteen, while playing in 'a cracker shop at Fatshan, a not of gun-powder unexpectedly exploded with the result that both the boys were fatally injured; one of them died the same day and the other on the follow-

ANOTHER TRAIN MISHAP. On the 25th instant, at 11 a.m., a woman was made the victim of a train accident on the Fatshan railway in the vicinity of Tai Chun sta-I tion by a passing train, which knocked the unfortunate woman down while on its way from Fatshan to Sai Nam.

NO FACILITIES FOR TOURISTS. The Viceroy has given instructions that no passport should be issued to foreigners of nontreaty nations on a travelling tour in the

A TROUBLESOME TURK.

A Turk was yesterday excerted to Canton by a weivuan from Wuchow and handed over to the Viceroy. The foreigner was attacked b the natives in Wuchow as a result of disturb ances created by him while playing " Fantan. The man has been provided with a free passage by the Viceroy, who told him to leave Canton t avoid further trouble.

30th January,

THE OPIUM CAMPAIGN, are conscious of their duties in the suppression \$330, after sales at the rate. of opium-smoking.. Several opium dens have lately been raided and offenders have been fined. On the 27th instant, two private onlym dens were found on the outskirt of the Northern Gate. During the last few months, a large quantity of opium-smoking apparatus were seized by the Police in the city. This morning, all the opium-smoking paraphernalia were de stroyed in a bonfire in the yamen of the Taotai. of Constabulary in the presence of the officials.

COLLECTION OF HOUSE-TAX. The total collection of house-tax by the police authorities in this city during last year towards the funds for the chaintenance of the Police Force was about \$50,000.

HE. LIANG TING FUN.

H.E. Liang Ting Fun Fun, a retired official, who arrived here a week ago, refuses interviews to all officials as well as to his friends. H.E. Liang is said to have received private telegrams from H.E. Chang Chih Tung, who persuaded Llang to revew his official career.

THE NATIONAL MOURNING.

Owing to international mourning on account of the death of the late Emperor Kwang Hau, there will be no celebration on the occasion of the Birthday of His Imperial Majesty the new Emperor Hauan Tung, which will take place on the 13th day of this moon (3rd of February The day will not be observed as a public hold day until the prohibited period of mourning for three years has expired according to traditional

2nd February: THE "TAI ON" CASE.

With reference to the collision between the

steamer Tol On and the funk belonging to the King Wah Yok theatrical troupe at Yink 'Go Tsui, when the junk and a few lives were lost. the Namhol Magistrate on the 27th ultimo received instructions from HE, the Viceroy to hold a Court of Inquiry into the case on the dividend of \$2 per share paid on the 28th inst, 8th instant, when the British Consultand the | Shanghai Lands are quiet at Tis. 120, The Judge from Shaughai will be present to attend the proceedings. -

THE FLOWER BOAT CONFLAGRATION. In continuation of yesterday's report on the disastrous fire in the flower-boats at Tai-shatau on the 30th ultimo, it is now ascertained from the survivors that the Water Police are

entirely to blame for the occurrence. When the fire started, the Water Police did not anticipate -scrious-consequences, and in the attempt to prevent the villains from taking advantage of entering the area in distress to loot, they forbade the admission of sampans and other boats to the spot to render assistance; otherwise the figures of casualities would not have been so great. Up to 4 p.m. yesterday afternoon, some sixty corpses were recovered. A considerable number of hands on board launches and sampans still continue their work of recovering dead bodies. Commendable services have been rendered by the members of the Red Cross Society, the Fong Pin Hospital and other institutions to both the wounded and the dead,

THE ANTI-OPIUM CAMPAIGN.

be curtailed.

UNDESIRABLES IN CANTON.

Admiral Li Chun has received information that some of the robbers concerned in the robbery committed a short time ago at Yaumati, Hongkong, have come up to Canton for refuge. and he has now given instructions to hunt down these bandits.

PROPOSED MORAL REFORMS.

It was only a few days ago that suggestions were made to the Cauton public through the Press that a stop should at an early date be put to the evil practice of playing " Fantan" and conducting lotteries, etc., with a view to diminish the number of bad characters and at the same time encourage them to gain their livelihood by legitimate occupations. It is urged that stamp duty should be enforced, in order to replace the revenue derived from the above sources. These suggestions have been highl commended by the majority of the people Censor Chan Hing Kwai, a native of Canton, is of the opinion to suppress gambling in Kwangtung and boss now thinking of memorialising the Imperial Government on the suject.

PIRATES ATTACK A GUARD-BOAT. On the 29th ultimo, a guard-boat in Kamchow Hoi How in Shiu Hing was attacked by a gang of pirates, and all arms and ammunition on board were removed by them.

.3rd February. CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY.

Taotai Wei Han left here yesterday to proceed to Shek Lung to inquire into the progress of the work on the construction of the Canton-Kowloon Railway, Chinese section. CONSULAR VIETT.

Yesterday morning H. E. the Vicercy received the British Vice-Consul at Canton,

THE FLOWER-BOATS CATASTROPHE. A number of sampans, engaged by the dif ferent charitable institutions and private parties, were still busily at work yesterday at Tai-shatau recovering dead bodies. Up to yesterday afternoon, the total number of corpses recovered is not less than five hundred; most of them have been claimed by the relatives of the deceased. It is learnt from the boat people

that many still remain to be picked up. It will be remembered that, in July last the fleet of flower-boats in Canton harbour, was almost putirely swept away by the disastrous typhoon, H.E. Viceroy Chang Jen Chun, availing himself of the opportunity, issued a prohibition against the boat people re-constructing their crafts and resuming business on these boats as heretofore. On account, however, of the numerous petitions received from the boat people describing the pitiable condition of their lives, and through the strong recommendation of the Water Police Authorities, the Viceroy reluctantly rescinded his order and ultimately granted the prayers of the petitioners. Now again the flower boats to the number of over forty have been destroyed by fire, and Viceroy Coang will certainly enforce his former orders, and it is questionable if the boat people will be permitted to resume their business under any circumstance.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORTS.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on the 29th ulto.:-

Although business has not been very active several stocks show an improvement and Hongkong Banks in particular have been in

Banks .- Hougkong and Shanghai Banks have been in good demand and a considerable business has taken place as high as \$900 and a few more shares might be placed at this price. Marine Insurances,-Cantons have ruled weaker with sellers at \$190. Unions have advanced to \$830, at which rate buyers prevail Yangtszes are a shade easier, and sales are

reported in the North at \$1824 ... Fire Insurances,-China Fires have fuled would seem that the local Police Force steady at \$106. Hongkong Fires are firmer at

> Shipping,-China and Manilas continue on offer at \$13. Douglases are in favour at the improved rate of \$35. There are further buyers of Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats at \$201, but none are obtainable at the rate. Itis notified that at the furthcoming meeting of shareholders the Directors of this Company will recommend the following appropriation:-Dividend of \$12 per share; \$25,000 be written off book value of steamers, wharves and properties; \$20,000 be placed to credit of depreciation and insurance fund; \$20,000 be placed to the credit of Special Repairs Fund; and the balance of \$20,297.30 be carried forward to New Account. Shell Transports are weaker at 45/-Star Ferries, old and new, are in demand at

Sers at which rate they are wanted. Luzons continue quet at \$18. In the North Perak

Sugars are reported sold at Tls, 100. Mining.-There are further sellers of Raubs Int \$84. Chinese Engineerings are unchanged, Docks, Wharves and Godowns.--Kowloon What's have again been done to some extent. the market closing a little weaker with sellers at Sis. Whampon Docks are steady at \$92, It is officially notified that subject to audit the Directors of this Company will recommend at the forthcoming meeting of shareholders, a dividend of 8%=\$1 per share, pass \$21,000 to special account; write \$18,000 off Cosmopolitan Docks and floating plant, and carry forward about \$184,000. Shanghai Docks are on offer in the North at Tls. 76. Hongkew Whatfs

have been sold at the improved rate of Tls. 155, . Lands, Hotels and Buildings .- Anglo French Lands have advanced to Tls. 103, but there are sellers at the rate, Hongkong liotels, after sales at \$90, have further inquiries. Hongkong Lands are wanted at \$59, ex the final dividend of \$ 1 per share, paid on the 28th inkt. West Points are quoted \$44 ex the final Directors of this Company have declared a final dividend of 6% Tis. 3, and a bonus of

circular to hand,

dries are reported at \$54. Langkats are easier | guild, and other companies, have followed: at Tis. 850, at which rate shares have changed | Up to a fortnight ago the total number of spin-North at Tis, 1221,

Exchange,-The Bank's selling rate on London is 1/0-1/16 on demand. The T/T. rate on Shanghai is 742.

Dividends Payable.—Hongkong & Whamaddressed a telegram to the International 22nd February. Hongkong, Canton and of Sr per bale, Shanghai Lands dividend and bonus of Tle, 5,

Forward Settlements -The following dates have been fixed by the Stock Brokers' Association of Hongkong for Forward Settlements:-February Settlement 16th Feb.

30th March 29th April. 29th June.

There has been somewhat more activity is the market, and a slight general improvement the principal feature being the sharp rise in China Sugars.

Banks,-Hongkong & Shanghai Banks have reacted to \$895, at which rate sales have been effected. The London quotation is unchanged. Marine, Insurances .- There are further pellers of Cantons at \$190. Unions have been dealt in at \$830 closing with further buyers. Yangiszes have improved to \$1874 after sales in the North at the rate.

Fire Insurances -Sales of China Fires have been effected at \$106. Hougkong Fires continue steady at \$330.

Shipping, China and Manilas are weaker and offering at \$12. A slight decline in Douglases has taken place but they are inquired for at \$34. Honkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats are firmer with buyers at the slightly increased rate of \$30. Shell I tans ports remain unchanged. Star Ferries, old and new, have buyers at quotations.

Refineries - China Sugars have been in good demand and have been sold at rising rates up to \$130. Perak Sugars are wanted in the North

Mining.-Chinese Engineerings are obtainable at the slightly improved rate of Tis. 164 Raubs have been dealt in to a fair extent at \$82 Docks, Wharves and Godowns,-Whampos Docks, after sales at \$92 during the early par of the week, are on offer at the close at \$91. Kowloon What's have been sold at \$45, closing with further buyers. Shanghai Docks are firme and buyers prevail in the North at Tis. 77%. Hongkew Wharfs are offering at Tis. 155, after

sales at Th. 154. . Lands, Untels and Buildings -Anglo-French Lands are in demand at Tis, 102. There are buyers of Hongkung Lands at \$90, but sellers are not forthcoming. Humphreys Estates have declined to \$9, at which rate they are inquired for, Kowloon Lands are offering at \$13. According to the report for the year ending the 3's! December, 1908, just issued to shareholders, the profit and loss account, including the sun of \$653.c6 brought forward from last account alter writing off all charges and expenses, amount to \$9, 28.90. It is proposed to pay dividend of if per share to shareholders and after payment of directors' and auditors' fees there will be a balance of \$278,90 to be carried forward to new profit and loss account, Shanghai Laudsare on offer at Tls, 120. Cotton Mills,-Ewos are weaker with sellers at Tls. 85. Hongkong Cottons are unchanged

Miscellaneous.-China Borneos continuo in -demand at \$ 11. Green Island Cements have changed hands at \$93. China Providents are s shade easier, and sales have been effected at \$91, at which rate there are further inquiries. A turther rise in Langkats has taken place and huyers rule Noithern at Tis. 860 .

Exchange-The Bank's selling rate on London is 1/9 3/16 on demand. The T./T. rate on Shanghai is 741.

Dividends Payable,-Humphrey's Estatesd vidend of 60 cents per share for 1908, payable on the 6th February. China Providents -div, of 80 cents per share for 1938 payable on the 6th Feb. Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats - final dividend of \$ 1 per share for 1908, payable on the 9th February. Kowloon lands -dividend of \$12 per share for 1908, payable on the 9th February. Lau Kung Mows-dividend of Tls. 4 per share for 1908 payable in Shanghai on the 12th February. Whampon Docks-final of \$4 per share for 19.8, payable on the 22nd February. Shanghai Lands-final of Tis. 3 and bonus of Tis., 2 per share for 1908. Hongkong and Shanghai Bank -dividend and bonus of £2.15/- per share for

Forward Settlements,-The following dates have been fixed by the Stock Brokers' Associa-

January Sol	for Fr	orward Settlemer ot 29th Jan.
February March April	и . . и <u>'</u> ,	26th Feb. 30th March.
May Juno	1) , 1) ,	29th April. 31st May. 29th June.

YARN MARKET,

In their report dated 5th instant, Messrs, Phirozsha B. Petit & Co. write:-Our last report was dated the azud ulto.

The Chinese New Year holidays have inter-

vened during the interval, but they were not protracted beyond anticipations. Native dealers have early resumed business; their "com-Refineries.-China Sugars have improved to pliment" purchases, following traditional custom, have been made rather early in the New Year; in fact, sales were reported even on the very first day of the new calendar which hetokens the avidity with which Chinese dealers appear to have entered the market. Demand being strong, there was ready willingness on the part of importers to meet inquiries both for "spot" cargo and to arrive. The settlements effected run into a fairly large number of bales in the aggregate, and point to the belief that purchases were not made solely on the ground of "complimentary "orders, but also because of hopeful auticipations of demand originating from the consuming districts in the immediate future. Fresent circumstances encourage expectations that orders will be coming in freely from the country when it is considered

that stocks are very low and the absorbing

power of consumers maintained up to the nor-

lananese spinners continue to keep a watchful eye on the China market. Os ka papers observe that when the Japan Cotton Spinners' Association agreed in December to allow spinning mills to resume the operation of 27 per cent, of their spindles, on condition that they contributed towards the yarn export encourage. ment fund, silver was low, but it has, now much improved. This, combined with a de-Tis. 2 for the half year ending 31st December, | crease of stock on the Chica market, has resuited in a fairly good business in yarn for ex-Cotton Mills.—Ewos have risen to Tls. 86. purt. In the meantime the cotton-spinning begin their studies in the school. Internationals are quoted Tis. 70 buyers, Lau | business generally has emerged from the dif-Kung Mows, Tis. 80 nominal, and Soychees | ficult position in which it was placed and the IT is stated that H.E. Viceroy Tuan Fang Tis. 280 sellers, according to latest Shanghal | demand for raw cotton has increased, quotations advancing by Ys. In Japan the stock of ing College in Shanghal and is considering the Miscellaneous.-Further sales of China raw cotton has increased to about 302,000 purchase of the Tu Shu Company's (Chinese Borneos have been effected at \$114 and more | bales, while the stock of yarn on the market is | Publishing Co.) new printing office on the can be placed at the rate. China Providents | considered small. In these circumstances the are obtainable at \$10, after sales. Green Is- spinners deem it expedient to increase the outland Cements have again changed hands to a put of yarn to meet requirements after April large extent and may be had at Sol. Hong next. The Kanegasuchi and the Setten Spin. in the asternoon of the 31st ultimo. kong Ropes have rison to \$254, at which price ning Companies have been the first to put their buyers prevail. Small sales of Steam Laun- spindles in operation, with the consent of the

advance of St per bale.

The Anti-Opium Association of Canton has pon Docks, final of \$4 for 1908, payable on the No. 125,-In moderate request at an advance

No. 68. In small request.

Market closes firm. Sales: 50 bales of No. 6r., 3,875 of No. 100. 1,550 bales of No. 124, to bales of No. 164. and 2,000 bales of No. 201, in all about 8,085 Arrivals:-Per steamers Devanho, Lightning Moyori Maru, Namsang and Britannia o about 3,500 bales.

Unsold Stock:-About 26,000 bales. Uncleared Stock :- About 15,000 bales." Exchange -- We quote to-day as follows ;--T. T. at Rs. 1322 per cent. Demand in 133 London T. T. , Sh. 1.9 d = 5 Demand 1.0 3/16d.=\$ Silver 24d. per 02

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE,

London-Bank T.T. France-Bank T.T. America-Bank T.T. Shanghal-Bank T.T. Singapore Bank T.T. per H.K. \$10075 fapan-Bank T.T. Java-Bank T.T. Daying. 30 days' sight San Francisco & New York. 431 t months' sight months' sight Back of England rate

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

SINGAPORE has been declared free from quarantine restrictions.

A DROUGHT is prevailing in Peking and is causing much sickness.

STUDENTS of the University of California have assaulted some of the Japanese students.

Club house will be laid on Tuesday, Feb. 16, at 15 COMMANDER John G. Hough, IR.N., D.B.O. (Peking) has been elected a fellow of the Royal

THE foundation stone of the new Shanghai

Colonial Institute. MR. H. A. Siebs has been appointed a member of the Court of Directors of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

CAPTAIN R. F. Boyle, R.M.L.I., bas been apprinted as Intelligence Officer at Singapore,

vice Captain H. A. H. Jones, R.M.L.I. WE are favoured by Messrs, Shewan, Tomes & Co., the local agents, with a wall calendar from the Brocklebank Line of steamers.

THE Waiwupu has telegraphed a circular order. to the officials in the provinces to instruct the people to send exhibits to the Belgian Exhibi-

THE Gazette appounces that the King has been pleased to approve of Konrad Ritter von Wieser, as Consul of Austria-Hungary at Hongkong. GRNERAL Jose Miguel Gomez, President, and

Dr. Alfredo Zayas, Vice-President, of the Republic of Cuba are already quarrelling over the spoils of office. THE British Minister at Peking has sent a special telegram to the Vicerov in Canton with

New Year congratulations. This courtesy is upprecedented. IT is stated that Grand Councillor Chang Chib. stung desires to retire from office for fear of meeting with the same fate as his late colleague:

Yuan Shih-kai.

THE following appointment has been approved by the Admiralty :- Mr. H. J. Quick, inspector of electric fitters, Hongkong, to a similar position at Chatham Dockyard.

CONGRESS has voted \$500,000 for the construction of airships for the army in accordance with the recommendation by Dr. Luke Wright, the Secretary of War.

THE foreign population of Yokohama at the end of 1908 stood at 6,419, including 3,789 Chinese residents. The British residents numbered 1,221, Americans 547, Germans 291, French 160.

A MARRIAGE has been arranged, and will take place on Feb. 6, between Leslie Waller, son of the late Edmund Waller (an early resident of Tientsin), and May, eldest daughter of Mr. and. Mrs. Oscar Beringer. THE death is reported at Tientsin of Mr. C.

Lenox Simpson, of the Imperial Maritime Cus-

toms. Mr. Simpson came out to join the

1.M.C. in the early sixties, and has been a Commissioner for upwards of thirty years. Until recently he was stationed at Ningpo. REAR-Admiral Frederick Wilbraham Egerton. R.N., died on 4th ult., at Cheriton Cottage, Alresford, Hants, at the age of 70. He served in the operations in China, being employed in cutting the boom seroes the mouth of the Peiho in June, 1859." He reached the rank of captain

in 1881, and was placed on the retired list in

Sour time last year H.E. Tuan Fang, Viceroy at Nanking, established a Chinese school designed to receive students from among Chinese. residents in foreign colonies as a reward for the patriotism shown by those Chinese on many occasions. It has had a good attendance; and lately, another batch of over fifty students has arrived from Singapore. They will shortly

entertains a project of establishing an Engineer-Chinese Bund for the College buildings. The price of the buildings is agreed at Tla: 170,005 and His Excellency proceeded to inspect them

THE Japanese ship Aso (ex-Bayan) and Boya (ex Varyag were to reach Yokohama on Japuary 20 from a cruise in Korean and Chinese hands. Sumatras are inquired for in the dies resuming operation was estimated at waters, and will then prepare for a voy get round the world, on which they will start three No. 204 - A good business was reported at an | weeks later. After visiting Hawaii, Van Couver. and Seattle they will proceed to the West In-No. 161. Only one thread fetched very high | dies via Cape Horn, and to Amrierdam via England. Passing through the Miditerraneau. they will visit Alexandria, Port " W. Aden and Persian ports and reach South China via Opium Commission at Shanghai suggesting Macan Steamboats, final of \$13 for 1908, pay. No. 101,—In good inquiry, Prices show an Colombo and Bombay. They will return to that the term of ten years fixed for the entire: able on the 6th February. Hongkong and improvement of \$1 to 11/per bale. Sasebo in March, 1900, via Chefoo, Taku, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Chemuleo, Pular and Vladivostok

Prince Regent will be granted to them in the

A SMALL Opium Committee under Mr. M. S. Schools, has arrived home from Hongkong. D. Butler, I.C.S., has been appointed to consider certain matters in connection with the District, Aldershot. cultivation of poppy in India.

His Excellency the Governor has been Commissioner of Chinese Customs, and M pleased to recognise Mr. Gaston E. Liebert, E. V. Brenan, Deputy Commissioner in the Consul for France, as being in charge of the same service, have received permission to Spanish Consulate in Hongkong until further | accept and to wear the Chinese Order of the

Ir is notified in the Gasette that Mr. A. Shelton Hooper and Dr. Gerard H. L. Fitzwilliams were duly elected to be members of the Sanitary Board at the Election held on the zoth ultimo.

NEGOTIATIONS are in progress batween the Ministry of Posts and Communications and the Japanese and Russian authorities to recover the control of the telegraph line on the Manchurian rallway for the Chinese.

THE Ministry of Education has telegraphed to the Governor of Klangel instucting him to act in conjunction with the Educational Commissioner in reforming and improving educational administration in that province.

Mausoleum for Emperor Kwang Hall is es- of Mr. Schirmer has been acting as German timated at Tis. 5,000,000. Compared with what has been spent in the past on other mausolea, this is the smallest sum on record.

As the Mongolian Princes have expressed determination to encourage education in their WITH reference to the Calabrian earthquake them means of inspecting the various educational justitutions after Chinese New Year.

THE Prince Regent is resolved to recall ex-Viceroy Tsen Chun-hsuan into active service \$30,000 in all have been subscribed. This and has ordered the Grand Council to summon he will be appointed Viceroy of Manchuria.

IT is notified that sait may be exported in bond and without payment of duty from India to Hongkong under certain regulations drawn up by the Government of India, which may be seen upon application at the Colonial Secretary's Office.

A CENSUS of Formosa taken at the and of 1907 has just been published. It shows a population of 3,108,723, including 79,925 Japanese, 3,018,402 natives and 11,396 foreigners, About 120,000 aborigines are excluded from the above list.

THE Chinese Press has addressed a joint peti tion to the Ministry of the Interior praying for a pardon to Peng Yi-chung and Tang Chi-hin, ex-Editors in Peking, who were ordered home and placed under official surveillance for offend ing the Government.

ALTHOUGH suggestions have been made urging the curtailment of the term of ten years fixed for the entire suppression of oplum, one of the Grand Councillors has advised that no decision in the matter be come to until after the result of the coming International Oplum Commission at Shanghal is known.

THE master of the Japanese steamship Shebata Mary reports that at 11.30 a.m. on the 22nd inst., when in Lat. 22°.161 N. Long. 114°.471 E, with Single Island bearing N. 41° W. (Magnetic) 11 miles off he sighted the upper the Rising Sun, conferred upon him by his part of a small vessel's lower must head, about 12 fest out of the water, with some heavy body attached keeping it quite erect.

THE Admirally have selected the protected cruiser Andromeda, which is refitting at Devonport Dockyard, to convey the crew of the armoured cruiser Warrior to Hongkong to relieve the present crew of the Bedford, which is to be re-commissioned by Capt. R. S. | conferred in recognition of valuable services. Fitzherbert for another term of service on the China Station. The crew will embark at Devenport on Feb. 2.

A CONCERT will be given by the Choir of St. John's Cathedral in the City Hall on Friday, the Tungkuanshan Mining concession with Si February 12th, at 9.15 p.m. in aid of the John Lister Kaye, who firmly resists the de-Cathedral Organ which is urgently in need of | mand, and that the matter is becoming urgent extensive repairs. The sum of £1,000, roughly, is required. Sacred music will form the first part of the programme; in the second | proposes to alter the contract for the joint work part, items of a lighter character will be included. Tickets may be obtained at the those of the Lincheng coal mine in Chihli, b Robinson Plano Co., Ltd.

-By direction of the Admiralty half-crews have to the full amount of its value. been selected at the Medway depôt for passage to the Far East to join the armed shallow. THE Admiralty announce the following ar draught gunboats Moorhen, Teal, Robin, Wood- pointments:-Lieutenants-D. Maxwell, to th cock and Sandpiper, which are employed on Alacrity, R. D. B. Haddon, to the King Alfred river service on the China Station. The ratings | H. R. James, to the Cito, A. E. P. Lyons, t are to embark in the cruiser Hawks on January | the Hawks, additional, for voyage out, and I for Hongkong and Shanghal, and the Hawke; the King Alfred, and Virago, on recommission "Is also to take out relief crows for three of the ling; B. J. D. Guy, v.c. to the Tamar, for th destroyers on the China Station.

Company has been exporting 5,000 to 6,000 | dated; and H. S. Monroe, to the Hawke, an suspended operations recently. The stock mand, undated. Commander E. Stevenson now held by the mill is about 100,000 bags of reappointed, on recommissioning, to the Tomas bags of crude sugar, the latter corresponding to about 200,000 bags of refined. The total value of the stock is estimated at about Y5,100,000.

THE appointments are announced of: Lieutenants H. P. H. Pardos to the Tamer, for duty as Instructor of Musketry on the China Station; E. L. Cardale to the Hawke, to date January 5, and to the King Alfred, additional, Quincey is a graduate of the Hongkong Med for the Hart, in command, undated. Engineer Lieutenante J. Kelly, to the King Alfred, for the Sanitary Department at Chinanfe. Mi the Fame, A. F. Jones to the King Alfred, for William Quincey himself is at present the Virago, and A. E. Drought, to the Tamar, Shanghai on three months' leave of absence for the Whiting, additional, on recommission. from Chinanfu. He has had strong induc

pledge that the oversea garrisons, such Singapore and Hongkong, are not to be re-duced—they have been already reduced to the lowest possible limit—pressure will be brought to bear in order to have the garrisons further reduced in the name of economy, that more money may be available for faddists to Bquander. The garrison in the Far East should be substantially strengthened, especially in artillery, rather than reduced.

geogrinsed, Mr. Seab Linng Seak.

THE Welwoon has informed the Diplomatic. THE chief enough, Li Lien-Ying, desires to Body in Peking that an audience with the tetire from the Palace service, but Grand Councillor Shih Hell is advising him to remain.

LIEUTENANT A. Gott, Inspector of Army and has been detailed for duty in No.

THE Gasette announces that Mr. W. T. La Double Dragon, first class, third division.

PRESIDENT Tich Liang of the Ministry of War has been ordered by the Prince Regent to restamp daty has been levied, financial affairs organize the Chinese Navy, but no loreign loan readjusted, and a Budget for national expenditure has been made, likin shall be abolished project.

THE Prince Regent has decided that after a stamp daty has been levied, financial affairs readjusted, and a Budget for national expenditure has been made, likin shall be abolished for ever. The Government has, therefore, proposed to hold a meeting on the 12th instant t discuss financial reorganization and the separa tion of the collection of duties and likin.

> IT is reported that Prince Su will be appointed to the Presidency of the Yuchuanpu in place of Chen Pl, who will be removed as a result of his impeachment by the Consors, and his post of President of the Ministry of the Interior wil be given to Prince Yu Lang, the present Com-mandant of the Gendarmerie. It is also reported that H.E. Chang Chih-tung has asked leave to return to his old post of Viceroy of

WE regret to record the death at the General Hospital of Mr. A. W. Maclean, of the German Service. Mr. Maclean, who, as his name IT is reported that the cost of the imperial Shanghai in 1904, and since the absence on leave Assessor at the Mixed Court. Death was due to appendicitis, for which he had an operation on Sunday. He never rallied and died in the course of Sunday afternoon.-N. C. D. News.

domain, the Government has decided to afford | H.E. Tuan Fang, Viceroy at Nanking, has consulted his brother Viceroys and Governors in the coast and rivering provinces with a view to raising contributions for the relief, of the sufferers, and, as a result, Tis. 42,000 and sum has been forwarded to the Italian Consu him to Peking by telegram. It is reported that at Shanghai for remittance and a telegram has been sent to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs reporting the matter.

> THE Japanese Diet reassembled on January 21. Marquis Katsura, the Premier, in introducing the Budget for the 42nd year of Meiji, in the House of Representatives, said that the ordinary revenue was estimated at Yen 470,667,970 and the extraordinary revenue at Yen 45,537,825, making a total of Yen 516,200,795. The estimated total expenditure was Yen 516,200,705, which comprised an ordinary expenditure of Yen 400,912,102 and auextrabrdinaty expenditure of Yen 115,288,693

IN consequence of frequent cases arising through the people in the different provinces having sorreptitiously sold land to foreign ers, cases which have often involved much diplomatic friction as well as loss of interests the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has consulted the Ministry of Justice and the Commis sioner for Revision of Laws with a view to in structing the Japanese professor engaged by them to draw up a set of special laws against this evil and injurious practice. A set of eigh rules has been framed and Imperial sauction will soon be obtained for their enforcement throughout the empire.

THE King has been pleased to give and grant unto Thomas Blake Glover, Esq., His Majesty's Royal licence and authority to accept and wear the Insignia of the Second Class of the Order of Majesty the Emperor of Japan; to Ernest Woodburn Trotter, Esq., Deputy Commissioner of Police at Bangkok, the Fourth Class of the Order of the White Elephant, conferred upon him by his Majesty the King of Siam and to Patrick Donovan, Esq., a member of the Chinese Customs Service, the Third Class of the Third Division of the Imperial Chinese Order of the Double Dragon, all of which are

LORD Li Ching-fang, Chinese Minister London, has telegraphed to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs informing them that he has, on several occasions, discussed the annulment o The Ministry has telegraphed to the Viceroy a Nanking and the Governor of Anhui that ing of the concession on the same lines which the necessary land should be purchase by the officials and shares offered to the publi

Handy, in command, C. A. Fremantle, to th Tamar, for the Janus, in command, and WE learn from the Asahi that the Dairi Mill Kiddle, to the Tamar, for the Whiting, in com (near Holi) of the Dai Nippon Sugar Refining | mand, all additional, on recommissioning un bage of sugar daily from its stock since it to the Tamar, additional, for the Hart, in com refined sugar and 4,000 baskets and to,000 additional, for the Virage, in command, tem

> DR. Peter Quincey, third son of Mr. William Quincey, (formerly Inspector of Police for the Native City and a well-known resident of Shans hai and at present Superintendent of the Governor's Police at Chinaufu) has bee appointed Resident Surgeon at the new hos pital on the Chinese Bund, Shanghal, Di cal College and was formerly Health Officer ments held out to him to join the Taotal's poll here, but he feels that after 30 years' unbroke police service he is justified in refusing to tal the field unless the Taotal gives him a fre hand to reorganise the force,-Shangkai Me

THE seventieth annual meeting of the Cant Medical Missionary Society was hald at Cant in the Maronic Hall, Shameen, on Saturda the 30th January. The President, The Re R. H. Graves, M.D. D.D., was in the chair an The following description of Sir Cecil Clementi
Smith appears in a Singapore contemporary:—
As Sir Cecil walked up the eastern gangway from the launch, the general remark was how little he had changed, and how well be looked.
Both of which were apparent, for the cares of pfilos fald aside, our ex-governor is decidedly fatter in the face, and withal of a ruddiness that betokens a healthy country life. There could be little doubt about the man, and still less when his voice was heard, clear and high-pitched, as he addressed, almost the first he geogineed, Mr. Seab Liang Seak.

R. H. Graves, M.D. D.D. was in the chair and about 25 subscribers were present. The various reports were adopted and the thanks of the Society accorded to Drs. Davenport, Shelby, McCracken, Kirk, and Mr. McGinn for assistance in the medical work of the hospitals to Messrs. Purnell and Paget for generous assistance in connection with the buildings: to the auditor, and to Mrs. Swan for her able services in connection with the boarding department. The retiring members of the Managing Committee, Messrs. C. S. Paget and W. Butier Wright, were reappointed, while Dr. J. Kirk was elected to fill the place vacated by the Rev.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. R. S. Kanconin & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 51.

	Supplied by Blooms in the second of the seco	MO. OF			POSITION AS PI	ER LAST REPORT	en under "Commercial Intelligence," page	APHOXIMATE RETURN AT	
7	STOCKS	SHARES,	VALUE	PAID UP,	RESERVE	AT WORKING	LAST DIVIDEND.	PRESENT QUOTATION. LAEED ON LAET TRANS, DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
	BANKS. Tongkong & Shanghal Banking Corporation	120,000	Siej	Srag	£14,000,000	\$2,005,774	[Interim of & for first half year @ ex]	5 8 T ,	§\$895 sellers
		99,925	£3		£4,009}	Sto,221	\$2 (London 9/6) for 1903		London £86
	MARINA INIURANCES.	n j	1		\$1,50,000 }				S51
	Janton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	2210	\$ 50	\$411,990 (125,000) Tis, 150,000	10124	\$14 for 1907	74	Sigo sellers
	Iorth China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	L15	&5	Tis. 303,747 { Tis: 118,277 } 53,000,000 }	Tis. 160,512	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1907	53 Y	Tis, 100 buyers
,	Jaion Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	19,400	Saço	Stoo	\$102,478 \$129,605	\$2,500,011	[Final of S15 making \$45 for 1906 and] Interim of \$30 for 1907	51 X	1530 sales
	angusza Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	5 60	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,032	\$591,763	-512 and bonus \$3 for 1906	B} X	\$1871 buyers
	FIRE INSURANCES.	10,000	\$100	5 20	\$85,157 \$1,000,000 \$146,097 \$15,802	8372,432	\$5 and bonus \$2 for 1906	71 ¥ "	\$106
) I	Conghong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	50,000	\$250 \$25	\$50 \$24	31,111,941	\$428,027 51,085	\$27 for 1906	8 1 (\$330
	bins and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	Sço.	\$7,000 \$264,638} \$99,007} \$250,000}	Nil.	\$25 for year ending 30.6.1908	71 %	5:3 sellem 5:3} buyers
,	longkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ld	80,000	Siş	Szş	\$587,500 (\$81,766) \$17,655	\$17,755	51} for first half-year ending 20,6,08,	81 %	Saof buyers
7	Do. do. (Preferred)	60,000 60,000 200,000 }	£5 ::	£s	{10,000} {240,000}	£13,755	[6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @] ex 1/9 11/16=\$5. 154	5ł %	{\$37 \$17
	banghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	1,000,000	Tis. 50	. Lu	[1s, 75,000]	Tis, 14,510 £63,817	Second interim of 1/- for a/c 1908	6 2	Tis. 47% buyers Tis. 52 buyers 45/-
	Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10 \$10	\$10 \$5	\$47,221 Tls. 98,000	\$ 98	\$50.50} for year ending 30.4.1908	34 %	Sagi buyere Sag buyers
1	aku Tug sad Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tis. 50	Tis. 50	Tis. 420,479 Tis. 70,000 Tis. 81,000 Tis. 12,000	Tis. 6,869	Final of Tis. 24 making Tis. 5 for 1907	. 11 2	The 45 sales
	hina Sugar Refining Company, Limited	70,000	\$100	Sroo .	\$32,538 3450,000 \$56,848	Dr. \$279,371	\$8 for year ending 31.12.06		S127} buyess
2	nzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	Sico Tis, 50	Sico Tia, 50	none Tis. roo,000	Dr. \$135,132 Tls. 9,173	\$3 for 1897		S18 Tis. 100 buyers
	Mining. Mining. Mining Company, Ld.	1,000,000	£ı	£1	{	£11,556	Final of 1/6 (coupon No. 11) for year end-	7.7	Tis. 16f sellers
R	sub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	2:	18/20 £1	£4,873	Dr. £2,191	No. 12 of 1/==48	10.00	- S8§ sales
	DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.	18,000	\$15	Saş	\$52,60i	33,726	\$1.75 for year anding 31.12,06	,,	\$13
	longkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ld	60,000	5 50.	\$50	{ \$50,000 } \$26,806 } \$40,000	\$3,556	Final of \$1\$ making \$3\$ for 1007		- \$45 sales
	longkong and Whampes Dock Company, Ld	50,000 55,700	\$50 Tis, 100	\$50 Tis. 100	\$76,199} \$200,000	\$184,847 Tls. 15.742	[Interim of Tes. 2] or 6 months ending	1 4 61 7	Son sellers Tis. 77 buyers
	hanghal and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	16,00 0	Tis. 100	Tis. 100	Tis. 507,257 Tis. 75,000 Tis. 725,000	Tis. 22,626	Interim of Th. 4 for account 1008	1.3	
	ngio-French Land Investment Co., Ld.	25,000	Tis. 100	Tis, roo	Tis. 25,000	771- 4		6 2	
	entral Stores, Limited ************************************	30,000 50,123 12,000	Sug Sug	Sa5 Sa5	\$50,000 \$1,000 \$648,975 }	Tls. 6,552 Dr. \$4,200 59,178	51,80 for 1906	101	51/4 buyers
	longkong Hotel Company, Limited	\$0,000 1\$0,000	\$100 \$100	\$100 \$100	\$250,000 \$250,000 \$217,426}	\$14,639 \$26,475	Final of \$31 making \$7 for 1908	8 %	Sço buyers
•	owleon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	530	Tis. 1,523,045 }	\$4,621 \$652	514 for 1907	5 1 %	133 sellers
, ,	Vest Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	Tle, go Sgo	\$50	[Tis, 170,000]	Tis. 107,547 Si 968	Final of \$2 making \$4 for 1908	100	Tis. 120 sollers S44 ex d. sellers
2 1	COTTON MILLS. Iwo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld Iongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing]	1		Tls. 50	Tis. 150,000 }	1 in 8,820	fis. 5 for se ed 31,10,1008	44.	
	atemational Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ld	10,000		310 Tls. 75	\$20,000 Tis, 175,000	19,553 Tla. 8,372		900	Tls. 76
	non-kung-mow Cotton Spinning& Weaving Co., Ld. oy Chee Cutton Spinning Company, Limited	8,000 1,000	Tis, 500	Tis. 100 Tis. 500	none Tis: 28,257	Tis, 6,308 Tis, 50,662	7 3. 8 in 1006	***	Tis. 80 sallers Tis. 280 sallers
1	bins Borneo Company, Limited	8,604	12/6 \$12	12/5 S12	£1,500 \$25,000	£648 Nil.	Si.20 for 1)07	11 7	\$11g buyers
-	hina Light and Power Company, Limited	\$0,000 \$0,000 \$0,000	210 21 210	\$10 \$1	none £120,000	161,13B \$3,593	So cents for 1907	8 7	S5 S9\$1bayers
٥	teen Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000 400,000	\$7 k	Sio	\$10,000	\$48 \$5,078	S1.30 for year ending 31.7.08	5 1 %	
e .	dail & Holtz, Limited	11,000	\$20	\$10 \$20	\$5,000 \$186,000	\$251 \$8,957	\$2 for year ending 28.2.08	10 %	S12 buyers S23} buyers
4	longkong Ice Company, Limited		\$25 \$10	\$10 \$35	\$120,000 none	\$9,321 \$4,578 \$8,191	Interim of \$4 for account 1908	81 2	
	ploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000 25,000	Ga, 100	Gs. 100		Tle, 17,127	1 Ath Quarterly div. of Tis, to and bonus of Tis, to making \$50 to date	} st x	Tis. 860 buyes
	hillppine Company, Limited	75,000	Sio Sio Tis. So	\$1 \$ \$10 Tis, \$0	tions Tis. 100,000	\$7,471 NIL	So cents on fully paid shares and 6 cents on at paid shares for year ending 30.4.08 None	4 2	54 55 58
7-	nanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	0	Tls, 20	Tis, 20	{ Tis. 24,820} Tis. 75,000}	Tis. 8,492	Final of Tis. 4 making Tis. 72 for 1907 Final of Tis. 9 making in all Tis. 14 for 19	54	
n r.	outh China Morning Post, Limited	1 1	\$25 \$ 5	325 33	Tis. 190,000 none none	Tis, 38,332 Dr. \$56,602	Final of 27/6 making 52/6 for 1907		Tin 437) sales
of	Telon Waterboat Company, Limited	\$0,000	Tls, 100 510	Tie. 100	Tis. 15,295 }	5236	Tis, of for year ending 30.4.07	71 %	Tia. 94 buyers
3.	Julied Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	90,000	Sto	\$10	\$15,000	\$1,560	So cents on 9,900 ord, shares and \$19.80 on	- 61.2	Sig bayers
(0)	Villiam Powell, Limited	15,000	87	87	\$25,000 S	\$6,4 <u>1</u> 8 \$1.95	Interim of 30 cents a/C 1908	64 %	So) sa and a
75	* These charge are entitled to half of the profits	ye. Je.s.					DIVIDENDS PAYABLE		
y,							Hongkong & Shanghai B'king Corporation	£2.5/. Tis, 5	
nd ns he							Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd		February sand
y, to							Lau Kung Mow Cotton S. and W. Co., Kowloon Land and Huilding Company China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Lo	Cts. 60 Tin. 4	
he es							CHIRE FROTHER, LORE & MORGAGE CO., L.	cts. 80	en den
16,					4, 60 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1		Property of the second	36 . J. 1536	